State Library

THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXVIII. LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1868. NUMBER 172.

WASHINGTON.

Squabbles of the Land Jobbers in the House.

Progress of the Campaign against McCulloch.

The Late Managers.

Letcher, of Virginia, a Visitor in the Capitol.

THAD GROWS GALLANT IN HIS OLD AGE.

The Chief Justice.

A Military Review for the Chinese Embassy.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Despatch to the Louisville Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 18.

A POOR DODGE.

The twenty-per-cent increase of compensation to the Department clerks may be considered as finally dead. The House to-day, led by Bingham, tabled it. The vote was 68 to 64. By this the radicals expect to make an economy argument. They expect it to cover up any number of extravagant jobs and fraudulent contracts.

KIPPED IN THE BUD.

One thing the House did to-day which deserves to be made note of. It put Pomeroy's pet land swindle to death. This scheme embraced several nice features. Among others it covered about one-sixth of the best lands in Kansas purchased by the Government of the Osage Indians, and given to the Leavenworth and Galveston Railroad Company, in which Pomeroy is interested. There was a big fight in the House. Cary, of Ohio, and others made vehement and telling speeches. The radical jobbers turned out in force, but it was finally decided against the "ring."

"PATRIOTIC."

The Military Committee has agreed to report a bill giving to men and officers of the army absent by sickness, wounds, or captivity the same pay as if present for muster.

THE LATE IMPEACHERS.

Although impeachment has played out, the late managers continue to gasp for life. They die exceedingly hard. Old Thad. Stevens says it's the ugliest corpse he ever saw in his life. Butler and Bingham hate each other quite as much as they ever did.

TEXAS

The Reconstruction Committee, to whom the Texas bummers have fled in distress, have postponed the bill to divide the Lone Star State for a couple of weeks. The radicals are afraid of the project. They say Texas is too far off to be managed and they dare not cut it into three States with six Senators without a surety of the result.

VIRGINIA.

Schofield recommends the appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars to defray the expenses of reconstruction in Virginia. The suggestion will be approved by Congress. Thus far the conservatives say they have a dead thing on the Old Dominion, and will flax out the carpet-baggers and the niggers handsomely.

GALLANT.

Old Thad. Stevens says Congress disgraced itself in its war on Winnie Beam, and proposes to introduce a resolution restoring her studio to that enterprising damsel.

AN OLD HABITUE.

Hon. John Letcher, formerly a member of Congress and Confederate Governor of Virginia, is in Washington. He visited the Capitol to-day, and was on the floor of the House, where he received a great deal of consideration from all parties. He is a great friend of Andrew Johnson.

AN ACT OF SUTTE.

Boutwell, of Massachusetts, has got through the House the Senate bill creating a Law Department. The chief purpose of this measure is to legislate Binkley (Assistant Attorney General) out of office. Mr. B. is very odious to the radicals. He is an occasional writer for the *National Intelligencer*, and married a niece of the Confederate General Joe Johnston.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

The Senate is dull to-day. Chase has arrived. He denies that he is for McCulloch. Says he is neutral. The object of his coming is to urge Fred. Seward for Rollins's place. This would be a point for Chase as it would throw him the support of the whisky ring. He and his friends say they are hopeful.

NOT OUT YET.

Currency Bureau Clarke says he hasn't resigned. He is a miserable wretch who has been shielded throughout by McCulloch. His talk of resignation is no doubt suggested by the danger of the removal of his master.

MILITARY OPPRESSION.

Leading Republicans inform Dr. Chipley that they will not sustain the late outrages in Georgia. It looks rather ugly for Meade just now. The President is dissatisfied, and there are hints of a commission.

SURRATT.

The charge of complicity with the assassination of Lincoln, on which John Surratt was arrested and has been confined, has been virtually abandoned. He will be indicted for treason and tried under the act of July, 1862. This means his acquittal.

THE TREASURY.

It is believed, and indeed is said by Republican Senators, that Groesbeck could be confirmed as Secretary of the Treasury. The President talks freely of the removal of McCulloch, but it is impossible to tell what he will do.

A MARTIAL DISPLAY.

There was a grand review of troops today for the edification of the Mandarins. But a small garrison is needed here. Since Stanton left the War Department the only purpose for which they are needed is to furnish a guard to Mr. Seward.

WASHINGTON.

Notables at Lincoln Barracks—Senator Fessenden Visits the President—Gen. Booker's Leave of Absence Extended—Confirmations by the Senate—The Municipal Situation—Colorado Not to be Admitted.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DESPATCHES.]

WASHINGTON, June 18.

PARADE AT LINCOLN BARRACKS.

The Chinese embassy, the President, General Hancock, General Schofield, and other army officers and a number of prominent civilians were entertained at noon to-day with a parade, at Lincoln barracks, of the United States troops now stationed at Washington, and also with a display of steam fire apparatus. Thousands of spectators were in attendance.

NAVAL ORDER.

Commander C. Johnson has been ordered to duty in the South Pacific Squadron.

FESSENDEN AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

This morning Senator Fessenden had an interview with Mr. Johnson, it being the first time he has visited the President since long before the impeachment trial.

GEN. HOOKER.

By direction of the Secretary of War, leave of absence, on Surgeon's certificates of disability, granted Gen. Hooker, has been extended to the 1st of September.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: John W. Caldwell, of Ohio, minister to Bolivia, vice Jno. Netherland, declined; Robt. Matthew, of Indiana, consul to Naples; Joseph A. Thompann, of Tennessee, consul to St. Thomas; John M. Corse, Collector of Internal Revenue for the 1st district of California, also several officers in the revenue cutter service.

The Senate rejected John T. Forlay for Assessor of Internal Revenue for the 3d district of California.

THE MAYORALTY.

The Police Commissioners this evening adopted a resolution unanimously recognizing Sayles J. Bowen as Mayor of Washington, *de facto*, and therefore an ex-officio member of the Board. The Conservative members of the City Council continue to hold meetings separate from the Republican members.

COLORADO BILL.

The friends of the Colorado bill find, upon examination, that the immediate admission of that State would jeopardize the ratification of the 14th article of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, for the reason that the Southern States soon to be admitted will be exactly enough—twenty-eight—to ratify that amendment, while the admission of Colorado now would require twenty-nine States, and, as the legislature of Colorado is yet to be elected, it would substitute an uncertainty for a certainty.

The Senate Committee on Territories has therefore reported an amendment to the Colorado bill providing that the State Legislature, before the State shall be admitted to representation in Congress, shall ratify the amendment. There seems to be less opposition to the bill as amended than heretofore. It is understood that the Congressional delegation elect propose to resign and place the entire State question in the hands of the people.

NEW ENGLAND.

Walking Match—Centennial Anniversary—Tuxfession Rejected by a Jury—Base Ball—Science of Feeding Arms.

BOSTON, June 17.

A walking match of one hundred miles, for a purse of one thousand dollars and the championship of New England, between McIntrick and LaScott, was commenced yesterday afternoon at Mystic Park, in Midford, which resulted to-day in McIntrick's winning the match in twenty-one hours, nineteen minutes, and forty-four seconds. LaScott gave out on the ninety-eighth mile, having been twenty-one hours, nineteen minutes, and eight seconds in completing that number of miles.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., June 17.

Shelburn, Mass., observed its centennial anniversary to-day with a celebration. Rev. Theophelus Packard was the orator of the day, and Judge L. W. Kellogg, of Waterbury, Connecticut, and Rev. Dr. Gray, Chaplain of the United States Senate, and others participated in the exercises.

BOSTON, MASS., June 18.

Samuel M. Andrews made a long statement, confessing he had killed Lowell Holmes. It was laid before the Grand Jury, who rejected the statement.

PROVIDENCE, June 17.

The match game between the Lowell Base Ball Club of Boston and the Brown University sophomore nine, resulted in favor of the latter, the score standing 22 to 19.

BURLINGTON, VT., June 18.

Eight tons of arms, taken from the Fenians by the United States Government, passed through this city this afternoon en route from St. Albans to New York.

OHIO.

Planing Mill Burned: Loss $15,000—Stables Struck by Lightning and Consumed by Fire: Loss $5,000—Tremendous Storm Throughout Ohio—Damage to Crops and Railroads.

CINCINNATI, June 18.

The planing mill of Greenlers, Simon, & Co., corner of Baymiller and Poplar streets, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss about fifteen thousand dollars, insured for eight thousand dollars in the Western of this city, and four Eastern companies.

At two o'clock this morning the stable of the Cincinnati Fuel Company, on Pearl street, between Ludlow and Lawrence, was struck by lightning, and entirely consumed. Four horses were burned. Loss about $5,000; insured for $2,500.

CINCINNATI, June 18—2:30 P. M.

An unusual storm of rain, lightning, and thunder ensued last night. It rained very heavy, and with hardly any intermission from 9 o'clock last night till 9 o'clock this morning, accompanied by lightning of unusual brilliancy, and a steady roar of thunder. The creeks and rivers are all very high, and the bottom lands overflown. Licking river rose fifteen feet, and carried out all the lumber rafts moored in it, which broke eighty-six coal barges loose at the wharf, seven of which were sunk, and the remainder carried down the river. A number of empty barges and model barges floated off. The captain of the C. Bowen, a towboat, fell into an empty barge, and was seriously injured.

The heaviest thunder storm ever known here visited this city and vicinity last night. The rain fell in torrents from midnight until daylight, deluging the streets, filling cellars, and damaging sewers. A number of buildings were struck by lightning, but none destroyed, beyond two mentioned in the country. The damage is supposed to be considerable in the washing away of fences and destruction of crops. The railroads suffered to some extent, but at noon to-day trains on the Ohio & Mississippi, Hamilton & Dayton, Atlantic & Great Western, and Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette railroads were running regularly. Despatches from Indiana, Springfield, Lima, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, and Dayton represent the storm as severe, interrupting railroad communication and damaging crops.

WEST INDIES.

The Siege of Port au Prince—Reinforcements for the Rebels—Salnave Directing the Defence in Person—Seizure of the American Minister—Race Proposes for a Loan from the United States.

NEW YORK, June 18.

Despatches from Hayti, St. Domingo, Jamaica, and other West India islands, state that the siege of Port au Prince, Hayti, is still going on; the rebels lying on their arms until Gen. Faobert and Nessaz arrive with their expected reinforcements. The suburbs had been burned to clear a view of the rebels. Salnave is directing the defence in person. He has received the American Minister with every mark of kindness.

Baez was offering the bay and peninsula of Samana as security for a loan of $1,000,000 from the United States.

CANADA.

Collision—Singular Death.

MONTREAL, June 17.

The steamship Hibernia, outward bound, near Baleaco, ran into an American barge, loaded with sugar, and sunk her yesterday. Loss $12,000. The fluke of the anchor penetrated the Captain's body, and he was not discovered till she arrived in port, when he was found hanging on the anchor.

ST. LOUIS.

Sale of a Steamer Ordered—Whisky Frauds—A Suit for Slander—Reception of Editors—Smallpox—Murderer Captured.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.

The steamer Lamra, seized some months ago for carrying contraband spirits, has been ordered to be sold by the United States District Court.

The United States District Attorney of this District has called the attention of the Attorney-General to the illicit distillation of whisky, so extensively carried on in Chicago, and to the discrimination between Chicago and St. Louis in the enforcement of the revenue law as against whisky frauds.

Dr. Henry E. Prebles, dentist, of this city, and a member of the American Dental Association, has brought suit against Dr. Gustave W. Trancreicht, President of the St. Louis Odontalogical Society, for slander, contained in a series of resolutions passed by that society, in which he (Prebles) was called very hard names. The plaintiff claims thirty thousand dollars damages. The affair has grown out of a rivalry existing between the two organizations.

The committees appointed by the Board of Trade, Merchants' Exchange, and the City Council to arrange for the reception and entertainment of the Wisconsin and Minnesota editors met to-day and arranged the programme, which embraces the meeting of the party outside the city and escorting them to the Southern Hotel, where quarters have been provided; Thursday morning they will visit all the places of note in and around the city, and later in the day they will embark on the steamer Belle of Alton for an excursion in the harbor.

The weather continues very warm, the mercury ranging above 95 in the middle of the day.

Two deaths by sun-stroke occurred today.

Henry Baldwin, who sometime since killed a man in the West Virginia penitentiary and escaped, was captured in Kansas a day or two ago, and is now here en route to West Virginia, in charge of G. S. McFadden.

TENNESSEE.

Memphis Press on the Removal of Governor Humphreys, of Miss.—The Governor Declines to be Removed—First New Cotton Bolt—Reports of the Cotton Crop Favorable—Pursuit of Colliers—Fatal Accident—One Lawyer Dangerously Stabbed by Another at Hartsville—Family Accidentally Poisoned—Fight Between Whites and Negroes at Chapel Hill.

MEMPHIS, June 18.

The Avalanche and Ledger of to-day are very severe on General McDowell for removing Governor Humphreys, of Mississippi, asserting that it was done to secure the State for General Grant. Governor Humphreys of Bernanda, it is understood, declines to obey the order removing him.

The first cotton boll was received yesterday from Egg Point, Mississippi. The crop is reported generally favorable.

There are some complaints of a drouth in Arkansas and Mississippi.

The military are scouring the woods on the Arkansas shore for Collier, who killed Bethell last Tuesday.

Morris Cohn, a clerk of the firm of Rice, Sisz & Co., fell through a hatchway from the fourth story to the ground floor to-day. He is fatally injured.

NASHVILLE, June 18.

Mr. Bennett, of Gallatin, was stabbed at Harisville on Wednesday by another lawyer named Rankin. They were retained in some cause on opposite sides. The difficulty originated in something said at the bar. Bennett is dangerously wounded.

Capt. J. I. Cartwright and his wife and children were poisoned at dinner yesterday. Mrs. C. had, through mistake, put arsenic instead of soda in some cakes. All of them are more or less sick, but none dangerously.

At Chapel Hill, Marshall county, on Monday, a number of white men, in disguise, took a colored man from his house, and while in act of whipping him were fired on by a lot of negroes. The following day about forty negroes banded together, armed, and made hostile demonstrations toward the whites. A writ was issued and a posse sent out after the blacks, but a fight took place without serious results. The negroes retreated towards Murfreesboro, where they arrived to-day, demanding food, which was promised them if they would disarm. This was declined, and they left, threatening to stop the afternoon train and come to Nashville. This, however, they did not do.

NEW YORK.

Atlantic Yacht Club Regatta—A Supposed Murderer Arrested—Killed from Blasting Rock—Murder at Buffalo—A Deaf and Dumb Man Killed—Report of the Pension Trustees—Seizure of a Rectifying Establishment—Railroad Dividend—Soldiers' and Sailors' Headquarters—Labor Bureau—Death of an Editor.

NEW YORK, June 18.

The regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club came off in the bay yesterday, but there was so little wind that none of the yachts came up with the prescribed time, and the race was declared null. It was postponed till Friday, the annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club.

To-day Mrs. Jacob Pirdle, a German woman, was arrested on suspicion of having been an accomplice in the murder of her husband, who was beaten to death Monday. A man known as George is also suspected, but he has not been secured.

While men were blasting for a sewer on Eighty-fourth street, yesterday, a piece of rock was hurled into Fifth avenue, and hit one Daniel Kennedy on the head, causing his death. Soon after, Owen Donegan, superintendent of the blasting, was arrested.

Gen. Grant passed through here last evening for Washington.

The wife of Manton Marble, of the World, died yesterday.

At a meeting of Mariposa bond and shareholders, yesterday, the report of the committee submitted on the 4th inst. was adopted.

Priventeer, who won the four-mile race yesterday, is likely to die.

The report made by Dr. Sears to the Peabody Fund Trustees shows an earnest desire at the South to co-operate in the progress of the system of education already devised. About $75,000 has been definitely appropriated by the Trustees for the ensuing six months, and about $75,000 additional is appropriated conditionally, upon the raising of money in co-operation by the various communities where and is thus given. The board adjourned to Baltimore on the third Thursday in January next.

Shipment of specie to-day $38,000.

The distillery of Leon Binman, at Newtown, near Brooklyn, and the rectifying establishment of Isaac Sunger were seized yesterday. The property seized is valued at $100,000.

The motion to continue the injunction, called up in the Supreme Court yesterday, was of Lombun against the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company and others. The argument was postponed until Friday.

The directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburg railway meet here on Saturday to declare the first of the 17 per cent quarterly dividend in cash, which they have agreed to pay in future.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 18.

An old man, name unknown, was murdered near this city last night, and his body thrown across the railroad track.

A deaf and dumb man, named Andrew Klaf, had his head severed from his body and his body otherwise mangled on Central railroad last night.

NEW YORK, June 18.

The National Executive Committee and New York State Committee of Soldiers and Sailors have established their head quarters at 35 East Seventeenth street, where they will remain until after the National Democratic Convention.

The annual regatta of the N. Y. Yacht Club took place to-day, four sloops and eight schooners and yachts starting from their anchorage at Staten Island, but in consequence of the wind the race was postponed till to-morrow.

It is proposed to establish a Labor Bureau in the Correction Department of Charities and Correction, for the purpose of keeping a record of all families and individuals needing employment, and to invite correspondence with the Governors of States and Territories in order to obtain employment in the West for the thousands who yearly visit our shores in search of work.

Henry Williston, one of the editors of the Commercial Advertiser, died in Brooklyn yesterday.

It is rumored in Baltimore that Gov. Swann has offered Steakel Wallace the United States Senatorship in place of Beverdy Johnson, but he has refused it.

CONGRESS.

It Revokes the Order Increasing Compensation to Government Clerks.

A SHARP DEBATE.

The Radicals Assail the President.

Cary Defends Him.

Action of the Senate on the Civil Disability Bill.

Meanness of the Radical Majority.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, June 18.

SENATE.

UNIVERSITY IN MINNESOTA.

Mr. Hendricks, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill granting lands to the State of Minnesota for the purpose of sustaining a university.

FOREIGN MAIL LINE.

Mr. Pomeroy, from the Committee on Postoffices, reported favorably on the bill authorizing the establishing of a line of American mail and passenger steamships between New York and one or more European ports.

ARMY CODE.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported, with an amendment, the bill for establishing rules and articles for the government of the army of the United States.

EXTENSION OF SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

Mr. Pomeroy introduced a bill to complete the extension of the railroad from Washington to Mobile, and other points in the South, creating a government route from Washington to Mobile and New Orleans. Referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroad.

JUDICIAL.

Mr. Trumbull called up the bill supplementary to an act to allow the United States to prosecute appeals and writs of error without giving securities. Passed.

Mr. Trumbull also called up the bill relative to the Supreme Court of the United States. It devolves upon the senior Associate Justice the office of the Chief Justice in case of the absence of the latter until such inability be removed. Passed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Chandler, Chairman of Committee on Commerce, called up the following bills, which were passed: A bill for the appointment of a supervising surgeon of the Marine Hospitals in the United States. It authorizes the President to make the appointment with a salary of $3,000 per annum. A bill to amend an act to prevent and punish frauds on the revenue, and for other purposes, approved March 1st, 1863. A bill to extend the collection District in the State of Michigan, and several bills of no general interest.

SALE OF VESSELS.

Mr. Chandler called up the bill in relation to the sale of vessels to belligerents. Mr. Trumbull called attention to this bill as making an important change in the law, in proposing to authorize the sale of vessels which may be turned into vessels of war, in contravention of the policy of the Government.

Mr. Chandler read a proviso, requiring that there shall be no intent by seller or charterer to participate in any belligerent act. In reply to a question from Mr. Cowling, he said the bill simply construed existing laws. A suggestion being made to refer it to the Committee on Foreign Relations, Mr. Chandler replied that the bill had been carefully drawn by the chairman of the committee (Mr. Sumner.)

The bill then passed, and on motion of Mr. Patterson of New Hampshire, it was subsequently reconsidered on the ground that it claims to settle the question of international law. Mr. Sumner makes the action on a case now before the Committee on Retrenchment, in regard to the sale by the Navy Department of two of our iron-clads to the Peruvian Government.

THE GOLDEN FLEECE.

Considerable debate arose on a bill to give American register to the British bark Golden Fleece. The question arising out of the fact that she was one of the American built vessels that changed its flag during the war, to avoid the payment of heavy insurance. Indefinitely postponed by a vote of 11 to 20

REGISTRY OF SHIPS.

The bill repealing section 5 of an act concerning the registry and recording of ships or vessels, approved December 1, 1792, was passed.

INDIAN COMMISSION.

Mr. Howe called up from the Committee on Indian Affairs a bill to appropriate money to sustain the Indian Commission and carry out the rules made thereby, which passed.

EXPORTERS OF DISTILLED SPIRITS.

The bill for the relief of certain exporters of distilled spirits was called up by Mr. Morgan, and rejected by a vote of 13 to 17. It relieved rum and alcohol contracted for prior to the act of January 11, 1868.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Mr. Chandler introduced a joint resolution providing that the act of February 9, 1867, shall not be construed to debar the payment of claims of loyal citizens of the loyal States for the loss of steamboats, vessels, or other property, taken or impressed in States which seceded, or attempted to secede, from the Union, provided the claimants were loyal at the time their claims originated and continued loyal thereafter. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. Cattell, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the bill recently published to provide for the further issue of temporary loan certificates for the purpose of redeeming and retiring the remainder of the outstanding compound interest notes, and offered an amendment.

BRIDGE AT ROCK ISLAND.

Mr. Harlan called up the House bill to bridge the Mississippi river at Rock Island, which was advocated by Mr. Trumbull.

Mr. Harlan said it was a necessity to the Government, while the railroad company has agreed to pay half of the expense.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, warmly opposed the bill.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. Stewart interrupted the discussion to make a report from the Committee on Conference on the bill for the relief of political disabilities. The committee recommend striking out the names of Geo. A Houston, of Alabama, and Geo. W. Jones, of Tennessee.

Mr. Hendricks expressed contempt for the small minded Committee of Conference had been guilty of in cutting out names because they did not belong to the dominant party.

Mr. Davis suggested to the committee to adopt a plain and comprehensive bill for the reinstatement of all rights, civil and political, of every redhanded rebel upon taking the oath to support the radical party. Report agreed to, 22 against 7.

The Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.

VACUUM FILLED.

The Speaker announced that he had appointed Mr. Delano to fill the vacancy in the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and Mr Knott to fill the vacancy in the Committee on the Expenditures in the Interior Department, instead of Mr. Morgan.

SHORT-LIVED PROSPERITY.

Mr. Bingham called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was passed giving 20 per cent. additional compensation to the civil employes of the government at Washington.

Mr. Washburn, of Ind., moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. The House refused by a vote of 45 to 86, and then the vote passing the resolution was reconsidered. The resolution was then tabled, 68 against 61.

THE RECORD.

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Bailey, Baker, Beaman, Beatty, Benjamin, Benton, Bingham, Blain, Boutwell, Brooks, Brocmall, Bucklew, Butler, Churchill, Clarke of Kansas, Clarke of Ohio, Coburn, Cook, Cornell, Covode, Dawes, Delano, Eggleston, Ela, Ferry, Fields, Haight, Halsey, Harding, Hawkins, Holt, Hulburd, Judd, Kelsey, Koontz, Kitchen, Lovgridge, Marvin, Maynard, McCarthy, McClurg, Mercur, Mullins, Newcomb, Peters, Pike, Paisley, Robertson, Sawyer, Scofield, Shanks, Stevens of N. H., Taylor, Trowbridge, Van Aernam, Van Wyck, Washburne of Wisconsin, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Massachusetts, Walker, Williams of Pennsylvania, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Ohio.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson, Archer, Ashley, of Nevada; Ashley, of Ohio; Beck, Blair, Cake, Carey, Cobb, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eldridge, Eliot, Farnsworth, Glossbrenner, Golladay, Graveley, Grover, Hughes, Hotchkiss, Jennings, Johnson, Kerr, Ketchum, Kuett, Loan, Logan, Mallory, McCormick, Moore, Morehead, Morrill, Mungen, Myers, Niblack, Nicholson, O'Neil, Paine, Plants, Pomeroy, Pruyn, Randall, Robinson, Schenck, Shellabarger, Spalding, Starkweather, Stevens, Pa.; Stewart, Stokes, Stone, Taffe, Trimble, Tenn., Trimble, Ky.; Van Horn, Mo.; Van Trump, Washburn, Ind.; Woolward.

THE INDIAN LAND SWINDLE.

Mr. Clarke, of Kansas, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, made a report on the subject of the treaty recently made with the Great and Little Osage Indians for the cession to the Leavenworth, Lawrence, and Galveston Railroad of 8,000,000 acres of land in Southern Kansas at 10 cents per acre. The report, after reciting the facts, concludes that the treaty is in violation of the rights of settlers and an injustice to the Indians, and recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, As the sense of the House of Representatives that the treaty concluded on the 27th of May, 1868, with the Great and Little Osage tribes of Indians, both in its express terms and stipulations and in the means employed to procure their acceptance by the Indians, is an outrage on their rights; that in transferring to a single railroad corporation 8,000,000 acres of land it not only disregards the rights and interests of other railroad corporations in the State of Kansas, and builds up a frightful land monopoly in defiance of the just rights of settlers and of the people of the United States, but it assumes the authority repeatedly denied by this House, to dispose of those lands by treaty otherwise than by absolute cession to the United States, and for purposes for which Congress alone is competent to provide.

Resolved, That this house does hereby solemnly and earnestly protest against the ratification of said proposed treaty by the Senate, and it will feel bound to refuse any appropriation in its behalf, or recognize its validity in any form.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to the Senate of the United States.

Mr. Clarke addressed the House in justification of the report and resolutions.

Mr. Scofield, a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs, took the ground that the treaty making power did not give to the President and Senate the right to alienate any part of the Indian lands to which these Indian lands belonged. It required the action of Congress to do so.

Mr. Julian denounced the treaty and the Commissioners who made it, N. G. Taylor, Thos. Murphy, and G. Boone, and Maj. Snow, agent of the Osages. He also said that instead of its being an Indian Commission it was a thieving commission. Every act in the transactions branded the parties to it as thieves, and he (Julian) branded them, in the name of honest people and the press, as thieves appointed by the President, who were doing their work with a skill and workmanship that transcended anything in his experience. This Commission must not be confounded with the Indian Peace Commission, which had gone out on a noble errand. A commission was appointed to negotiate this swindle, a swindle he understood shaped up in Washington City a year ago. These pretended Indian Commissioners had let themselves to thieving railroad corporations for the purpose of cheating Indians out of their rights and cheating the United States and honest settlers on those lands. He denounced it as an act which makes the ordinary inmates of a penitentiary decent and respectable men. There was no comparison with Mr. Coukling, he said the bill simply construed existing laws. A suggestion being made to refer it to the Committee on Foreign Relations, Mr. Chandler replied that the bill had been carefully drawn by the chairman of the committee (Mr. Sumner.)

The bill then passed, and on motion of Mr. Patterson of New Hampshire, it was subsequently reconsidered on the ground that it claims to settle the question of international law. Mr. Sumner makes the action on a case now before the Committee on Retrenchment, in regard to the sale by the Navy Department of two of our iron-clads to the Peruvian Government.

THE GOLDEN FLEECE.

Considerable debate arose on a bill to give American register to the British bark Golden Fleece. The question arising out of the fact that she was one of the American built vessels that changed its flag during the war, to avoid the payment of heavy insurance. Indefinitely postponed by a vote of 11 to 20

REGISTRY OF SHIPS.

The bill repealing section 5 of an act concerning the registry and recording of ships or vessels, approved December 1, 1792, was passed.

INDIAN COMMISSION.

Mr. Howe called up from the Committee on Indian Affairs a bill to appropriate money to sustain the Indian Commission and carry out the rules made thereby, which passed.

EXPORTERS OF DISTILLED SPIRITS.

The bill for the relief of certain exporters of distilled spirits was called up by Mr. Morgan, and rejected by a vote of 13 to 17. It relieved rum and alcohol contracted for prior to the act of January 11, 1868.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Mr. Chandler introduced a joint resolution providing that the act of February 9, 1867, shall not be construed to debar the payment of claims of loyal citizens of the loyal States for the loss of steamboats, vessels, or other property, taken or impressed in States which seceded, or attempted to secede, from the Union, provided the claimants were loyal at the time their claims originated and continued loyal thereafter. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. Cattell, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the bill recently published to provide for the further issue of temporary loan certificates for the purpose of redeeming and retiring the remainder of the outstanding compound interest notes, and offered an amendment.

BRIDGE AT ROCK ISLAND.

Mr. Harlan called up the House bill to bridge the Mississippi river at Rock Island, which was advocated by Mr. Trumbull.

Mr. Harlan said it was a necessity to the Government, while the railroad company has agreed to pay half of the expense.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, warmly opposed the bill.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. Stewart interrupted the discussion to make a report from the Committee on Conference on the bill for the relief of political disabilities. The committee recommend striking out the names of Geo. A Houston, of Alabama, and Geo. W. Jones, of Tennessee.

Mr. Hendricks expressed contempt for the small minded Committee of Conference had been guilty of in cutting out names because they did not belong to the dominant party.

Mr. Davis suggested to the committee to adopt a plain and comprehensive bill for the reinstatement of all rights, civil and political, of every redhanded rebel upon taking the oath to support the radical party. Report agreed to, 22 against 7.

The Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.

VACUUM FILLED.

The Speaker announced that he had appointed Mr. Delano to fill the vacancy in the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and Mr Knott to fill the vacancy in the Committee on the Expenditures in the Interior Department, instead of Mr. Morgan.

SHORT-LIVED PROSPERITY.

Mr. Bingham called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was passed giving 20 per cent. additional compensation to the civil employes of the government at Washington.

Mr. Washburn, of Ind., moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. The House refused by a vote of 45 to 86, and then the vote passing the resolution was reconsidered. The resolution was then tabled, 68 against 61.

THE RECORD.

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Bailey, Baker, Beaman, Beatty, Benjamin, Benton, Bingham, Blain, Boutwell, Brooks, Brocmall, Bucklew, Butler, Churchill, duty and prerogative of the Government to exercise that authority.

After further discussion the bill passed by a vote of 80 to 42.

ADJOURNMENT.

The morning hour having expired the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported some time since by Mr. O'Neil from the Committee on Commerce, to amend the act to regulate the carriage of passengers on steamships, and other vessels. The bill, which contains twenty-seven sections, was read at length. After some discussion and without reaching a vote on the bill, the House adjourned, it having been agreed that the river and harbor bill should be postponed until Tuesday next.

The Saengerfest.

Arrival of the Delayed Delegates.

Grand Concert and Excellent Singing.

Louisville Delegation on an Excursion.

Special Dispatch to the Louisville Journal.

CHICAGO, June 18.

The New Yorkers and the Europeans arrived here this morning. The Cincinnatians also arrived this afternoon.

There was a grand concert to-night, with an orchestra of one hundred and ten men and eight hundred singers. The house was well filled, and the pieces generally well rendered and well received. Belatka leading; the New York Liederkranz, and Orion excelled singing.

The Louisville delegation made an excursion trip on the Lake to-day, accompanied by the Star band.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Funeral of Timothy Heenan—Boat Race for the Championship—Another Fizzle.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.

The funeral of Timothy Heenan, who died from the effects of a shot inflicted in the hall reported some time since by Mr. O'Neil from the Committee on Commerce, to amend the act to regulate the carriage of passengers on steamships, and other vessels. The bill, which contains twenty-seven sections, was read at length. After some discussion and without reaching a vote on the bill, the House adjourned, it having been agreed that the river and harbor bill should be postponed until Tuesday next.

The Saengerfest.

Arrival of the Delayed Delegates.

Grand Concert and Excellent Singing.

Louisville Delegation on an Excursion.

Special Dispatch to the Louisville Journal.

CHICAGO, June 18.

The New Yorkers and the Europeans arrived here this morning. The Cincinnatians also arrived this afternoon.

There was a grand concert to-night, with an orchestra of one hundred and ten men and eight hundred singers. The house was well filled, and the pieces generally well rendered and well received. Belatka leading; the New York Liederkranz, and Orion excelled singing.

The Louisville delegation made an excursion trip on the Lake to-day, accompanied by the Star band.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Funeral of Timothy Heenan—Boat Race for the Championship—Another Fizzle.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.

The funeral of Timothy Heenan, who died from the effects of a shot inflicted in the street fight last week, was largely attended to-day. He was buried at the Catholic Cemetery.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.

The boat race for the championship of America took place to-day. The first race was between Brown and Tyler. They started from the upper stake boat at two o'clock, and went down the river two and a half miles and returned. Tyler came out a half mile ahead.

The great race between Hamill and Coulter commenced about three o'clock. They started from the Upper Stake Boat, and Hamill lead Coulter slightly at the start; but after proceeding about a half mile, from some reason as present unknown, their boats collided, and they both upset. Coulter righted his boat, and proceeded on around the course. Hamill was picked up by a boat in the vicinity, and brought back by its crew to the starting point. The races will have to decide whether it was done purposely or not.

ILLINOIS.

Congressional Nominations—Pendleton the First Choice of the Illinois Democrats.

CHICAGO, June 18.

The Fourth District Republican Congressional Convention, held at Monmouth yesterday, nominated John B. Hawley, of Rock Island, for Congress on the first ballot.

The Republican Congressional Convention of the Seventh District, held at Tolono, nominated Gen. Jesse H. Moore.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.

The Democrats of the Eleventh Illinois District to-day nominated S. S. Marshall for re-election to Congress by acclamation. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the State platform and declaring for Pendleton.

The Democrats of the Twelfth Illinois Congressional District, in convention today at East St. Louis, nominated Judge Wm. H. Snyder, of Belleville, for Congress. The convention indorsed the State platform, approved financial policy of Pendleton and declared him their first choice for President.

CHICAGO, June 18.

The base ball match this afternoon between the Athletics of Philadelphia and the Forrest City of Rockford, was won by the former, the score standing 34 to 13.

Death of a Kentuckian.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, 18.

Between three and four o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, as we learn from Dr. Maley, a man, respectably clad, but in an insensible condition, was taken to the Commercial Hospital, those having him in charge communicating the information that he "arrived on the Louisville mailboat in the morning. He was taken in the establishment and cared for, but it seems he expired about ten o'clock that night. Coroner Emmert was called in yesterday morning, having been made acquainted with the facts, who impanneled a jury of inquest, who proceeded to make an examination of the body. The jury ascertained that his name was Benjamin Coffee, of Lebanon, Kentucky, and they returned a verdict of "death accidentally from apoplexy," the evidence being insufficient as to the cause of the exact nature of the disease, though there was suspicion of poison.

On his person was found a small sum of money, a valuable amount of drafts, due bills, notes and tax receipts, a lot of Confederate scrip, besides a stranger's ticket to the "Louisville Club" House. It appears that Mr. Coffee was found early in the morning in the state-room of the boat which brought him here in an insensible condition, in which he remained until death, so that nothing could be elicited from him, but whether his death was caused by opium or some other poison, or by apoplexy, the physicians were unable to say, and hence the verdict rendered above. His relatives have been telegraphed, and they will immediately come after his remains.

Attempted Murder.

HAMILTON, O., June 16, 1868.

To the Editor of the Cincinnati Commercial:

The past has indeed been a sensational week for Hamilton. The last feature of the calendar of crime was the attempt made, this morning, by a father to take the life of his son. A German gardener named Helscher, who resides in one of the suburbs known as Mobawk, returned home from market about 9 o'clock, and became involved in a difficulty with his wife in regard to some recent purchases which she had made. The son, a young man about nineteen years of age, interfered, and report says that he struck the father, at all events, his back, in the fusunity of his rage, seized a shot gun and discharged the contents of it into the face and back of the son, who was standing in the yard. The charge struck him upon the right side of the face, entirely destroying the right eye, and otherwise disfiguring him. The wound is not otherwise serious.

The *unfortunate* father was at once arrested, and is now in jail awaiting a preliminary examination.

Griffen, the young man charged with the murder of Preckett, the wrestler, on Friday night last, had an examiation before the Mayor yesterday afternoon and last night, but decision is at present reserved, by consent of counsel and prosecution. Cunaughton, the young man held as an accessory, turned State's evidence, and his testimony fixes the deed upon Griffen, beyond doubt. The excitement over the matter has not yet abated.

BOURGEOIS.

TREASURE T

Louisville Journal.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO.
Journal Office Building.
Green Street, between Third and Fourth.

Democratic Nominations.

AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. STEVENSON.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE,
H. W. BRUCE.

FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY,
PHILIP LEE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,
HENRY J. STITES.

FOR CHANCELLOR,
THOS. B. COCHRAN.

FOR MARSHAL OF THE CHANCERY COURT
F. C. WELLMAN.

FOR CLERK OF THE CHANCERY COURT,
THOS. W. THOMPSON.

FOR CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT,
JOHN S. CAIN.

FOR SHERIFF,
JOHN M. MARTIN.

FOR CITY AND COUNTY ATTORNEY,
F. HAGAN.

FOR MARSHALL OF THE CITY COURT,
WILL HORAN.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1868.

Grant's Persecution of the Israelites Shouldered by the Republican Party.

General Grant's order against the Hebrews, it will be remembered, was issued on the 17th of December, 1862. On the 5th of the ensuing January, a little upwards of two weeks after the issuing of the order, Senator Powell, of Kentucky, to whose attention the order, with some of the consequences of its execution, had been brought, brought it in turn to the attention of the Senate in the following resolution:

Whereas, Major-General U. S. Grant, of the army of the United States, on the 17th day of December, 1862, issued the following general order:

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE, OXFORD, MISSISSIPPI, December 17, 1862.
General Order No. 11.]

The Jews, as a class, violating every regulation of trade established by the Treasury Department, also department orders, are hereby expelled from the department within twenty-four hours from the receipt of this order by post commanders.

They will see that all this class of people are furnished with passes and required to leave; and any one returning after such notification will be arrested and held in confinement until an opportunity occurs of sending them out as prisoners, unless furnished with permits from these headquarters.

No passes will be given these people to visit headquarters for the purpose of making personal applications for trade permits.

By order of Major-General Grant:
JOHN A. RAWLINS, A. A. G.
Official—J. LOVELL, Captain and A. A. G.

And whereas, by virtue of said order, the Jews, as a class, who claim to be loyal citizens of the United States, have been expelled from the city of Paducah, Kentucky, and have been driven from their business and homes by the military authority, without any specific charges having been made against them, or any opportunity given them to meet the vague and general charges set forth in said order: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate of the United States, That the said order of Major-General Grant, expelling the Jews, as a class, from the department of which he is in command, is condemned as illegal, tyrannical, cruel, and unjust, and the President is requested to countermand the same.

Having offered this resolution, Mr. Powell proceeded to say:

I desire that the resolution may be considered at this time. That order of General Grant——

He was here interrupted by Mr. Sumner, the following proceedings taking place:

MR. SUMNER. Is that resolution under consideration now?

The VICE PRESIDENT. The first question is whether the Senate will give unanimous consent for its consideration at the present time.

MR. POWELL. I wish to make one remark, if the Senate will indulge me.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Debate is not in order until it has been ascertained whether the Senate will consent to consider the resolution.

MR. SUMNER. I think it had better lie over.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Objection being made, it will lie over under the rule.

And so it lay over.

Four days afterwards, however, on the 9th of January, Mr. Powell moved to take up the resolution. The record of what occurred at this point we here copy from the *Globe*:

MR. POWELL. I move to take up the resolution I offered a few days ago concerning the expulsion of the Jews from the department of General Grant.

The VICE PRESIDENT. If there be no other resolutions for introduction, the resolution submitted by the Senator from Kentucky will come up in its order. It will be read.

The Secretary proceeded to read the resolution.

MR. HALE. I hope the Senator will not insist on the reading of the resolution. I see by the papers that that order has been rescinded.

MR. POWELL. I have a motion to make in regard to it, and I wish it to be read.

MR. HALE. It was read when it was originally offered, and it is not worth while to read it again.

MR. POWELL. I insist on the reading.

The Secretary, accordingly, completed the reading of the resolution, whereupon Mr. Powell said:

Mr. President, the day after the resolution was introduced, I understood from General Halleck that the matter had been laid before the President, and that the order had been promptly revoked. The conduct of the President and of the Commander-in-Chief is thus promptly countermanding such an outrageous, unconstitutional, and inhuman order meets with my hearty approval. I commend them for it.

The order having been countermanded, I desire to move that the last clause of the resolution be stricken out; and after that is stricken out, I desire to have the action of the Senate upon the resolution. Gentlemen may say, the order having been revoked, it is unnecessary that this body should take any action upon it. That seems to be the intimation of the gentleman from New Hampshire. I look upon the matter otherwise. I have in my possession documents that go to establish the fact beyond the possibility of a doubt that the Jews, residents of the city of Paducah, Kentucky, some thirty gentlemen in number, were driven from their homes and their business by virtue of this order of Gen. Grant, only having the short notice of four and twenty hours, that the Jewish women and children of that city were expelled under that order; that there was not a Jew left, man, woman, or child, except two women who were prostrate on beds of sickness. I have the evidence before me, set forth in a petition, and attested by some twelve or fourteen of the most respectable Union citizens of the city of Paducah, among others the surveyor of the port, that those Jews of Paducah had at no time been engaged in trade within the active lines of General Grant, that they had all the while been engaged in legitimate business at their homes, and that there was but one Jew, a resident of Paducah, who had gone out of the State into the cotton region, and that one was not at home, and consequently was not expelled from his residence by this ruthless order.

Mr. President, if we tamely submit to allow the military power thus to encroach on the rights of the citizen, we shall be setting a bad and most pernicious example to those in command of our army. We should administer to those in command of our armies the sternest rebuke for such flagrant outrages upon the rights of the citizen. These people are represented by the most respectable citizens of Paducah to be loyal men. Many of them are men who were not engaged in commerce. They were mechanics, attending to their daily avocations at their homes. In my judgment, it is incumbent on this Senate, as the matter is before them, to pass the resolution, and let General Grant and all the other military commanders know that they are not to encroach upon the rights and privileges of the peaceful loyal citizens of this country. Pass the resolution and the example will be of the greatest importance, particularly at this time, when the constitutional rights of the citizens are being stricken down and trodden under foot throughout the entire country by the executive and military power. We have submitted already too long and tamely to the encroachments of the military upon the civil rights of the citizen. Many of these Jews who were expelled from Paducah were known to me for many years as highly honorable and loyal citizens. This order expels them as a class from the entire department, and prevents them having a pass to approach his person to ask a redress of grievances. General Grant might just as well expel the Baptists, or the Methodists, or the Episcopalians, or the Catholics, as a class, as to expel the Jews. All are alike protected in the enjoyment of their religion by the Constitution of our country. They are inoffensive citizens; and it is set forth in papers that I have before me that two of the Jews who were expelled had served three months in the army of the United States in defence of the Union cause.

There is no excuse for General Grant for issuing the order. It may be said that some Jews in his department had been guilty of illegal traffic. If so, expel them. I do not wish to shield a Jew or a Gentile from just punishment for the infraction of the law. He should have directed his order to the offenders, and should have punished them; but, sir, so far from doing that, he punishes a whole people as a class, without specific charge, hearing, or trial, he drives out inoffensive, loyal people, men, women, and children, from a city far distant from his headquarters, without giving them the least opportunity to meet and repel charges that might be brought against them. Such conduct is utterly indefensible. I regret that General Grant issued such an order. General Grant's conduct heretofore as a soldier has been that of a brave and a gallant officer; he has fought well on many fields; for that I commend him. But while I commend him for his gallant conduct I must censure him for this most atrocious and illegal order. It is inhuman and monstrous. It would be unworthy of the most despotic government in the most despotic period of the world's history. Sir, we should rebuke such conduct. I regret that some other less meritorious officer of the army had not issued this order. I regret that Gen. Grant has issued it; but, sir, we owe it to ourselves, we owe it to the civil and religious liberty of the citizen to put our condemnation upon it.

I think I have couched the resolution in the mildest terms possible. It is my duty, in vindication of the rights of my constituents—these Jews who have been so grossly and cruelly wronged—to urge this resolution to its passage. It will be a landmark in the future to teach these military gentlemen that they are not thus to encroach on the civil and religious rights of the citizen, whether he be Jew or Gentile. I should be the last man here who would wish to visit with censure any commander of any department of the army for justly punishing those who had been violators of the law in his department; and I trust I shall be the last to palliate or excuse any commander, however meritorious his conduct in other matters may have been, who thus strikes cruelly and inhumanely at a class of people, driving them from their homes—men, women, and children—upon the shortest notice; their houses are closed up, and many of their stores, they inform me, are left without an occupant, containing thousands of dollars' worth of goods.

The Senate, in my judgment, owes it to itself to vindicate the laws and the rights of these persecuted Jews. I do for them what I would do for any other citizens of this nation, or for any other constituents that I have. I hope that the amendment I propose may be adopted, and that that part of the resolution asking the President to countermand the order (for the Commander-in-Chief, to his honor be it spoken, has most promptly revoked it) be stricken out, and let the preamble and resolution, censuring this order and denouncing it as illegal, cruel, and inhuman, be passed by the Senate.

When Mr. Powell had pronounced these just, temperate, and judicious remarks, so eminently characteristic of the man, Mr. Clark, of New Hampshire, though affecting to disapprove the order, moved the indefinite postponement of the resolution, the suppression, that is to say, of the whole question, on the pretended ground that General Grant had not been heard! On this motion, Mr. Powell asked for the yeas and nays, which were ordered. Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, then artfully suggested to Mr. Clark that a better disposition would be to refer the resolution to the Committee on Military Affairs. This suggestion Mr. Clark refused to accept, his refusal being seconded by Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, who, though like Mr. Clark himself affecting to disapprove the order, expressed the hope that the resolution would be either quashed entirely or laid on the table. Upon this hint, Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, spake, moving to lay the resolution on the table. The Vice President having decided that this motion took precedence of the previous one, Mr. Powell also asked for the yeas and nays on this motion, when, the yeas and nays being ordered and taken, the resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 30 to 7, almost a strict party vote. The only Democrat who voted in the affirmative was Mr. Wright, of New Jersey. No Republican voted in the negative. Not one. Such was the fate of this resolution in the Senate.

In the mean time, Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, now

The expectancy and r se of the fair state,

had introduced in the House of Representatives the following resolution on the same subject:

Whereas, on the 17th day of December, 1862, Major General Grant, commanding the Department of the Tennessee, did publish the following order, to wit [Here follows the order as given in Mr. Powell's resolution.]

And in pursuance thereof did cause many peaceable citizens of the United States, residents in said department, to be expelled therefrom within twenty-four hours, without allegation of special misconduct on their part, and on no other proof than that they were members of a certain religious denomination; and whereas, the said order, in its sweeping condemnation of a whole class of citizens without discriminating between the guilty and the innocent, is illegal and unjust, and in its execution is tyrannical and cruel: Therefore,

Resolved, That the said order deserves the sternest condemnation of this House, and of the President as Commander-in-Chief.

In introducing this resolution, Mr. Pendleton demanded the previous question, which was seconded. The rest of the story is thus told by the *Globe*:

On ordering the main question there were—ayes 28, noes 30, (no quorum voting). Mr. PENDLETON demanded tellers.

Tellers were ordered; and Messrs. Pendleton and Buffington were appointed.

The main question was not ordered; the tellers having reported—ayes 41, noes 60.

MR. WASHBURNE. This resolution censures one of our best generals without a hearing, and I move that it be laid upon the table.

MR. HOLMAN demanded the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 56, nays 53.

This vote, though not so strictly party as the vote on the same proposition in the Senate, was still a party vote. Several Republicans, it is true, voted in the negative; but no Democrats voted in the affirmative. Not one.

The Republican party, through its representatives in Congress, thus deliberately refused to condemn the unlawful and atrocious order of General Grant, refusing, moreover, under a pretext which aggravated the offence of the refusal, the pretext, as we have seen, being that General Grant had not been heard! What was this but a virtual assertion that the order in itself was justifiable?—that, in other words, General Grant, if heard, might be able to justify it? It was this or nothing. It added insult to injury, or, rather, it heaped insult upon both.

General Grant's infamous order was a sin against military policy as well as against humanity and the laws. It was fitted at once to exasperate the foes of the Union and to disaffect its friends. It tended to strengthen the rebellion and to weaken the Government. It was an active and a powerful element of evil to our cause. For this reason, if for no other, Congress should have condemned the order; but, in spite of this reason and of all others, Congress deliberately refused to condemn it. What is the necessary inference? Why, that Congress under Republican control was so possessed with party spirit that upon the altar of that horrid Moloch it freely sacrificed alike the interests of the Union, the safeguards of the Constitution, and the rights of humanity. No other inference can be fairly drawn. No other inference can explain the phenomenon; but this inference completely explains it. The Republican party, even at that early day, had become thoroughly possessed with the demon of partyism; and, under the inspiration of that fiend, it shouldered General Grant's fiend-like persecution of the Israelites. This is the whole secret.

That the burden should now assist in crushing both the Republican party and General Grant into the dust is surely justice of the most poetical description. But because it is poetical we hope that it will not be any the less inflexible.

☞ If the radicals run upon their Chicago platform, they can't run far, for the platform is very short.

The Radical Pretence of Economy.

The radical platform, adopted at Chicago, declares in favor of economy in the administration of the federal government, and the radical papers and the radical meetings noisily insist that economy is an essential portion, a living principle, of their party creed, and that their Congress is laboring diligently to establish it.

This is all hypocrisy. It is fraud. It is humbug. It is the trick of a set of bamboozlers. The radical Senate has at this very time a bill under consideration to extend the existence of that most pernicious and abominable institution, machine, engine, or whatever it may be, the Freedmen's Bureau, a whole year from July next, the term of its life as fixed by the law of Congress creating it. A portion even of the radical press called for its discontinuance months ago, declaring it to be useless and worse than useless, but we believe that all of those journals now demand the prolongation of its mortal being, plainly regardless of what they must know to be the interests, the rights, and the dignity of the country. The lowest estimate puts down the cost of the Bureau at twenty millions of dollars, and the general estimate is considerably higher; and the whole amount is thus much added to a burden, which, even without it, would bear upon the people with an almost crushing weight. If Congress had any desire to lighten the pecuniary oppression of the people, it would discontinue its Bureau at once; if the Chicago Convention had entertained any such desire, it would have resolved in favor of the discontinuance: and if the radical journals of the country had any such desire, they would call for the discontinuance with earnestness and vigor. The obnoxious concern does no good to any one; it does evil to every man, woman, and child, black and white, in the United States. It makes the negroes of the South idle, indolent, vicious, and therefore wretched; it is a loathsome and insufferable nuisance in a hundred ways to the white race of that section; and it is a miserable financial weight upon the bowed and stooping shoulders of the whole thirty millions of the people of the country. It is worse than war, pestilence, or famine, for it must inevitably be all three.

The Chicago platform professes, as we have said, to insist upon economy; and Congress, to make a show of economy, enacts a law appropriating only thirty-three millions of dollars for the support of the army, when the army costs upwards of a hundred millions, and Congress obstinately refuses to reduce that army a single man. It not only refuses to reduce the army but increases greatly the expenses of it by raising the pay of army officers thirty-three per cent., and also by paying officers who were commissioned but not mustered into service during the war. Now these things constitute a beautiful spectacle. Congress refusing to make the slightest reduction of an army that costs more than a hundred millions for its support, thus rendering certain a deficiency of more than a hundred millions. This is of course a foul cheat, a vile and infamous swindle. The purpose is to defraud the people of their votes by false shows. The army will be kept up, the expenses will go on, the tremendous deficiency will be reported to Congress when it shall reassemble after after the Presidential election, and then that body will carry out its present deliberate intentions; it will make whatever appropriations it shall find necessary to supply the reported deficiency, whether the amount be a hundred millions or a hundred and fifty millions.

Let radical national conventions say what they may, let radical newspaper organs, radical speakers, and radical members of Congress, say what they please, let them pass what resolutions they will, one fact the people of the country may rely upon; it is, that, if the radical leaders shall succeed, by any of the atrocious means they have resorted to, in achieving success, the nation will be whelmed under such mountains of debt as would crush the life out of a dozen such nations.

☞ Sumner says that "intoxication is a sufficient cause for impeachment." His opinion of intoxication is evidently very superior. He seems to think it good ground for electing a man to the Presidency, and equally good ground for impeaching a President when elected.

☞ The Portland *Gazette* asks tauntingly, whether we don't think Gen. Lee with a Democratic nomination, could beat Gen. Grant. Won't undertake to say—he beat him a good many times between the Rapidan and City Point.

☞ The Baltimore *American* says that the election of Grant and Colfax is the "will of God". We are not authorized interpreters of the will of God; but we think that we shall be able to show in November what is the will of man.

☞ When the black and white radicals were firing their gun at Washington on the occasion of the late election of their municipal candidates, the blackguards aimed it at the White House. It was as noisy and hurtless as the gun they will let off in November.

☞ The radical papers boast that Mr. Colfax is "descended from a good revolutionary stock." Perhaps he is descended from a gun-stock, for he has behaved politically upon several occasions like a "son of a gun."

☞ A Virginia paper calls Gen. Grant "big bellied." At the close of the operations of the great armies between the Rapidan and Appomatox Court-House, the Confederates were far more familiar with the contour of his back than his belly.

☞ A married woman in Wisconsin says that when her husband is a little drunk he kicks her, and when he is very drunk she kicks him. She congratulates herself that she does the greater part of the kicking.

☞ Hitherto it has often been deemed necessary to white-wash the blacks in the South. But, when the promise of negro domination shall be fully realized, the practice will no doubt be to black-wash the whites.

☞ Eleven prominent Democratic politicians of New York city are mentioned who are said to have been leading members of the Empire Club from the time it was founded. Probably "the old 'leven leaveneth the whole lump."

☞ It is said that General Butler lost nearly all his money by making heavy bets, through George Wilkes, upon impeachment. The old scoundrel was so foul that he needed "cleaning out."

☞ The London *Times* says that "the English people know next to nothing about Mr. Colfax." There is next to nothing about him to know.

☞ The Atlanta *New Era* says that "the name of Grant will roll through the country." Grant himself may "roll" a little, but we don't think that his name will.

☞ Jason, at the head of the Argonauts, won a golden fleece. The radical party, in getting the negro, has won a fleece of kinky wool.

☞ Even if the radical ship shall be able to weather the gales of the South, it will be crushed by the icebergs of the Northern political ocean.

☞ When the radical party, bent into the form of a hoop, shall find its head and heels tied together, it will realize the old truth that "extremes meet."

☞ Brick Pomeroy is severe upon Mr. Colfax. In the event of Mr. C.'s election, we shall, if what Brick says is true, have a vicious Vice.

☞ The New York *World* says that Gen. Grant has "no convictions upon any subject." He would have one if justice had been done him for his wretched defeat at Belmont.

☞ After the next Presidential election, the South will be rid of its satraps. The Bureau will vanish, taking all its *traps* with it.

☞ The Portland *Gazette* says that "General Grant's mark is straight ahead." Sometimes his walk is spiral enough to draw the cork from a bottle.

WANTED—All persons to see the beautiful residence belonging to the estate of I. A. Cavill, deceased, on the Bardstown Turnpike, one mile from the city limits, opposite Isaac Everett's, and nearly opposite the "Emory Low" place, which will be sold by the Marshal of the Chancery Court on Monday, 22d June, at 11 o'clock, at the Court-house door, to the highest bidder, on long credit. See official advertisement in the Democrat and posters everywhere. Further information of Jno. H. Ward, Esq., att'y, Center st., or key to house of J. W. Calvert, 162 Main st.
j19 d4

DON'T DESPISE AND NEGLECT THE DRUNKARD because he is a drunkard. He is an object of pity because his habit arises from a disease *beyond his control*. Then endeavor to persuade him to use URBAN'S INEBRIATE'S HOPE, that most powerful nervine, and repair his nervous constitution. It is carefully prepared by the subscribers, and sold at the low price of $1 25 per package and sent free by mail. RAYMOND & CO., 76 Fourth st., opposite the National.
j19 eod&wlm

NOTICE.

Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington Railroads.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY, LOUISVILLE, June 19, 1868.

THE coupons due July 1st on the Cincinnati Branch Bonds of these Companies will be paid on and after the 20th inst., on presentation, at the Louisville City National Bank, and by Messrs. J. D. T. Hord & Co., Bankers, No. 9 New street, New York City.
j19 dtJy1 W. H. BEYNROTH, Sec'y.

FOR SALE—Bonds.—A few City of Louisville Bonds to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, dated ——, can be purchased on application at the office of the Louisville Gas Co. je19 d3

WANTED—AGENTS.—

A Book for Democrats.
A fine Chance for Agents.

Agents wanted for a new and very popular Democratic Campaign Book. A chance for Democrats in every county to make money and distribute the most valuable political text-book published. Special terms for agents or clubs. No better selling book can be found. Every Democratic family will purchase a copy. Address, for terms and particulars, D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, New York.
j19 d3

Notice to Salesmen.

WE wish to employ a few first-class NOTION SALESMEN to sell ready cash trade.

We want men of experience in the business, and only such as can control a good trade. To such men we are willing to propose most liberal terms as to pay and means of increasing trade.

Our house is well and generally known as the largest and cheapest net cash general notion establishment in the country, and, with our large stock of goods and method of extensively advertising our business, we do more than any other to assist our salesmen to make and hold a trade.

Parties making application will be particular to state the locality and actual amount of trade they can control having the facilities of a large stock to sell from.

Engagements will be made for any time after July 1, 1868. We will consider all communications as strictly confidential. Address "NOTIONS," Box 1585 Philadelphia P. O. j19 d10

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that, on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DAVID F. CARLIN, of ——, in the county of Spencer, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Shelbyville, Ky., before Jas. M. Fidler, Register, on the 1st day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
j19 d2 W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that, on the 15th day of June, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LORENZO BRAGLAND, of Shepherdsville, in the county of Bullitt, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Lebanon, Ky., before Jas. M. Fidler, Register, on the 2d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
j18 d2 W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN W. NICHOLS, of Pitts Point, in the county of Bullitt and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Lebanon, Ky., before James M. Fidler, Register, on the 20th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
j18 d2 W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. L. P. YANDELL, JR.,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Louisville and vicinity. Office, as formerly, south side Chestnut street, between Seventh and Eighth. mar2 dtf

SCHOOLS.

Louisville Female Seminary.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION will commence MONDAY, Sept. 7, 1868. Circulars may be obtained by applying to Mrs. W. B. NOLD, No. 6 Chestnut street, Louisville, Ky. my31 eod1oct1

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH,
For Young Ladies,
BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS,
1,527 and 1,529 Spruce Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

WILL reopen on Monday, Sept. 22. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
je16 eodlm MADAME D'HERVILLY, Princ'l.

REV. R. M. CHAPMAN, D. D., will open, September 1st, a CLASSICAL and ENGLISH SCHOOL for a limited number of boys. Applications for entering pupils may be made to R. A. Robinson, Esq., or B. D. Kennedy Insurance Agent, 142 Main street. j11 d12

WONDERFUL!

How to instantly gain the undying love of any one by Psychological Fascination. The only sure and honorable means, fully taught. Don't be fooled by the *mere circulars* of impostors, but send for this HANDSOME BOOK, bound in gilt, revealing many great secrets, and showing how all may be rich, wise, and happy forever. Price 25 cents. Address CLARK & CO., Publishers, Newark, N. J. j3 d3t*

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

MRS. J. A. BEATTIE, No. 100 Fourth street, desires to close out her entire stock of Goods at prices GREATLY BELOW COST within thirty days from this date. Store for rent.
Louisville, June 14, 1868. j16 dlm

NOTICE.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.—All persons having dogs running at large are requested to confine or muzzle them, as the ordinance in relation to dogs running at large will be enforced from the 20th of June until September 1st, 1868.
j16 d5 PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

COTTON SAIL DUCK,

And all kinds of Cotton Canvas,
14 to 130 inch. wide.

Felting Duck, Car Covering, Bagging, Ravens Duck, Sail Twines, &c., Seamless Bags, "Montana" and "Ontario," American, and English Bunting.

59 Broad Street, New York.

E. A. BRINKERHOFF, J. SPENCER TURNER, THEODORE POLHEMUS, H. D. POLHEMUS, Special. ja27 dly

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

THIS well known summer resort is now open for the reception of visitors. Those coming by rail will find an omnibus at Jefferson, or by river at Madison, Ind.

TERMS—$12 per week; children and servants half price. Liberal arrangements made with families spending the summer.
j18 d6 PARKER & SON.

TRUSSES.—SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSS" cures Rupture, retains the most difficult with safety and ease; never rusts, breaks, moves, or soils. Hard Rubber Abdominal Supporters, Pile Instruments, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Send for pamphlet, 1,347 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. may18 d2m

GREAT DISTRIBUTION

BY THE

METROPOLITAN GIFT CO.

Cash Gifts to the Amount of $250,000.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5 Cash Gifts .... Each $10,000
10 " 5,000
20 " 1,000
40 " 500
200 " 100
300 " 50
450 " 25
600 " 10
30 Elegant Rosewood Pianos .... Each $300 to $500
35 " " Melodeons " 75 to 150
150 Sewing Machines .... " 60 to 175
250 Musical Boxes .... " 25 to 200
300 Fine Gold Watches .... " 75 to 300
750 Fine Silver Watches .... " 30 to 50

Fine Oil Paintings, Framed Engravings, Silver Ware, Photograph Albums, and a large assortment of Fine Gold Jewelry, in all valued at $1,000,000.

A Chance to Draw any of the above Prizes by purchasing a Sealed Ticket for 25 cts. Tickets describing each Prize are *sealed* in Envelopes and thoroughly mixed. On receipt of 25 cts. a *Sealed Ticket* will be drawn without choice and delivered at our office or sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of **one dollar**. Prizes will be immediately sent to any address, as requested, by express or return mail.

You will know what your Prize is before you pay for it. Any Prize may be exchanged for another of the same value. No Blanks.

☞ Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

References.—We select the few following names from the many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them:

S. T. Wilkins, Buffalo, N. Y., $1,000; Miss Annie Monroe, Chicago, Ill., Piano, valued at $650; Robt. Jackson, Dubuque, Iowa, Gold Watch, $250; Philip McCarthy, Louisville, Ky., Diamond Cluster Ring, $600; R. A. Patterson, New Bedford, Mass., Silver Tea Set, $175; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Wis., Piano, $500; Rev. T. W. Pitt, Cleveland, Ohio, Melodeon, $125.

☞ We publish no names without permission.

Opinions of the Press.—"They are doing the largest business; the firm is reliable, and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune, Feb. 8, 1868.*

"We have examined their system, and know them to be a fair dealing firm."—*N. Y. Herald, Feb. 28, 1868.*

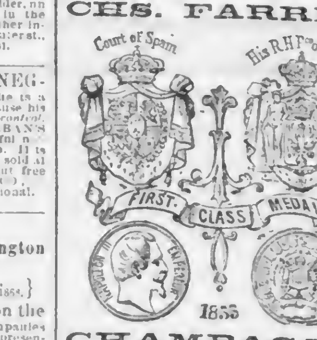
"Last week a friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was promptly received."—*Daily News, Mar. 3, 1868.*

Send for circular giving many more references and favorable notices from the press. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of Sealed Envelopes contains ONE CASH GIFT. Six Tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $5; 110 for $15.

All letters should be addressed to HARPER, WILSON, & CO., 173 Broadway, N. Y.
mh18 d3m

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CHS. FARRE'S



CHAMPAGNE,

SILLERY,
CABINET,
IMPERIAL,
GA VIN EUGENIE.

AN assortment of the above brand of Champagne, already favorably known throughout the Western and Southern States, will be found constantly on hand at Messrs. ZANONE & SONS', Agents for Kentucky and Tennessee. Sold at New York prices (freight added).
je17 deow3w

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes; also excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,

FOUR YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated Native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

Are unsurpassed by any other wine. Being the pure juice of the grape produced under Mr. Speer's own supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly Persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in hospitals are preferred to other wines. ☞ Sold by druggists.

A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey. Office 243 Broadway, New York. may1 SaTuTo3m

WINES.

CLARET WINES in casks, ½ casks, and cases;

SAUTERNE WINES in casks and cases;

PORT, SHERRY, MADEIRA, CATAWBA and CHAMPAGNE WINES.

A large stock on hand and for sale low by A. ZANONE & SONS, Fifth st., below Main.
j17 d3

PURE BRANDIES.

15 CASKS SUP. FRENCH BRANDY;
15 BBLS APPLE BRANDY;
10 BBLS PEACH BRANDY;

Warranted as represented; for sale by A. ZANONE & SONS, Fifth st., below Main.
j7 d6

$10 to $20 a Day, Sure, and no money required in advance. Agents wanted everywhere, male or female, to sell our *Patent Everlasting White Wire Clothes Lines*. Address the AMERICAN WIRE CO., William st., N. Y., or 16 Dearborn st., Chicago. j17 dlm

THE GALAXY

FOR JULY
NOW READY.
COMMENCING A NEW VOLUME (THE 6TH.)
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.
IT IS THE MOST
Elegantly Illustrated, Brilliant, Entertaining, and Attractive Magazine
PUBLISHED IN THIS COUNTRY.
Darley, the Greatest Living Engraver, has charge of the Illustrations.

CONTENTS OF THE JULY NUMBER.

I. OSBORNE'S REVENGE. By Henry James, Jr. (With an illustration by W. J. Hennessy.)
II. OUR GREAT DIAMONDS. By T. W.
III. DESIDERIO. By Maria Louise Pool.
IV. A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE NERVES. I. THE BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD. By W. A. Hammond, M. D.
V. AUNT PENELOPE'S GIRLHOOD. By Anna L. Johnson. (With an illustration by Sol Eytinge.)
VI. THE NATIONAL PROSPECTS AND RESOURCES. By D. D. P., U. S. Navy.
VII. THOUGHT. By B. H.
VIII. BEECHDALE. Chapters VI and VII By Marion Harland. (With an illustration by Winslow Homer.)
IX. COUNTESS NELL. By the author of 'The Shadow on the Wall.'
X. THE CHURCH OF THE FUTURE. By ——.
XI. FOR A YEAR. By Annie Thomas. Printed from advance sheets.
XII. MY FIELD. By Mary Owen Atkinson.
XIII. EASTMAN JOHNSON. By Eugene Benson. (With an illustration from a picture by Eastman Johnson.)
XIV. THE GALAXY MISCELLANY.
XV. DRIFT-WOOD. By Philip Quilibet.
XVI. LITERATURE AND ART.
XVII. NEBULÆ. By the Editor.

Price 35 cents.

The subscription price of THE GALAXY is $4 a year, invariably in advance. Two copies will be sent for $7; three copies for $10; ten for $30, and one to getter up of the club.

SHELDON & COMPANY, Nos. 498 & 500 Broadway, New York.
j17 eod3

GRAIN AND FLOUR SACKS

The old-established

"Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory"

Is prepared to furnish GRAIN SACKS of any desired size or quality, and at short notice. Also COTTON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS neatly printed to order.

Information promptly furnished upon application. W. H. ESTEN & CO.,
je17 d2m 23 PEARL STREET, New York City.

Invalid Young Men,

WHY suffer the evil effects of self-abuse when NERVINE PILLS will cure you? Sent in plain envelopes for $2 10. The "Argus," a new book, contains full information, with many testimonials; also hints of great value for the married. By mail for 25 cents. Inclose stamp and address Dr. L. SANGER, 80 Monroe street, Chicago, Ill.
je16 dlm

KENTUCKY AGENCY OF THE GRAEFENBURG COMPANY OF NEW YORK, where all their valuable Medicines are sold at wholesale or retail at their home prices. Druggists and all persons purchasing by the quantity, will do well to give their orders to this agency and save the charge of transportation from New York here. RAYMOND & CO.,
a45 d&SM&Wlm 76 4th street, near Main.

ARCHITECTURAL

Galvanized Iron Works.

JOHN H. SCHROETER,

159 Jefferson st., bet. Preston and Jackson

CORNICES, DOOR AND WINDOW CAPS, and all kinds of ORNAMENTS, executed in Galvanized Iron, will be done in best finish and style at shortest notice.

Also Slate Roofing

Of the best Vermont "Excelsior," Pennsylvania, and Georgia Slate.

SLATE and MARBLE FLOORING, TILE, and SCHOOL BLACKBOARDS from the well-known quarries of Geo. G. Yell & Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Roofing with Metal, Stone, Cement, and Felt Paper.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED. my27 eod3m
m17 eod12

Removal.

WE have removed to our old stand, No. 85 Fourth street, and are now prepared to attend to all kinds of work appertaining to the HAIR MANUFACTORY, such as WIGS, BRAIDS, CURLS, HAIR JEWELRY, &c. We have constantly on hand a large assortment of the above articles, which we are selling at greatly reduced prices. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

HOGAN & DUTEIL.

THE BORROWER of 1 vol. Story's Equity Jurisprudence is requested to return it or to call and get the 2d volume to complete his set. THO. E. BRAMLETTE,
j14 d6 180 W. Jefferson.

Examination of Teachers.

AN examination of applicants for situations as Teachers in the Public Schools of this city will commence on Monday, the 29th inst., and continue three days. Circulars giving information concerning the examination may be obtained by applying to or addressing Geo. H. Tingley, Superintendent of Public Schools, corner Walnut and Center streets. Office hour 5 o'clock P. M. je18 dlm

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Company's Engineer, No. 104 Jefferson street, (Williams & Steadman's Livery Stable), until Saturday, June 27, 1868, until 12 o'clock, M., for digging the ditches of the Jefferson County Southern Pond-draining Company. Specifications and profile of cut to be seen at Engineer's office.

The Company reserves the right to reject any and all bids. F. D. STANIFORD, President. F. G. MINNIS, Secretary. JOHN ROBB, Engineer.
je11 2w

INSURANCE.

J. L. DANFORTH & CO.,
General Insurance Agents,
Northwest corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

HOME INSURANCE CO. of New York. Net Assets	$3,516,000
LORILLARD INSURANCE CO. of New York. Net Assets	1,496,000
CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO. of New York. Net Assets	546,000
SPRINGFIELD INSURANCE CO. of Mass. Net Assets	808,000
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INS. CO. Net Assets	13,600,000 Gold.
NEW ENGLAND MUT'L LIFE INS. CO. of Boston. Net Assets	6,220,000
Total	$26,185,000

POLICIES issued on all descriptions of Risks. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
may2 dtm

GROCERIES.

POTOMAC ROE HERRING.

50 Kits Potomac Roe Herring.
25 Half Bbls Potomac Roe Herring.
Received and for sale by HIBBITT & SON, 72 Market, bet. Second and Third.

BACON AND LARD.

4,000 Hams D. W. Thomas & Co.'s Magnolia, &c.
300 Kegs Choice Leaf Lard.
50 Tierces Choice Leaf Lard.
3,000 Pounds Choice Clear Sides.
For sale by HIBBITT & SON, 72 Market, bet. Second and Third.

FLOUR.

200 Bbls Choice Family, "Plants & St. Luke's St. Louis Mills.
Kept constantly on hand, and for sale by HIBBITT & SON, 72 Market, bet. Second and Third.
my21 dtJy1

SARSAPARILLIAN,

AND

Its Powerful Curative Associates.

PREPARED UNDER A NEWLY DISCOVERED PROCESS FOR EXTRACTING THE CURATIVE PROPERTIES FROM VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES, ENTERS INTO THE COMPOSITION OF

Dr. RADWAY'S
RENOVATING
RESOLVENT.

A NEW PRINCIPLE DISCOVERED.

ONE BOTTLE OF RESOLVENT IS BETTER THAN TEN LARGE BOTTLES OF THE ADVERTISED SARSAPARILLAS, OR DIRECT DIURETIC REMEDIES.

PHYSICIANS wonder at the extraordinary power of RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT in curing the worst forms of Scrofulous, Syphiloid, Chronic Skin Diseases, and its marvelous power in resolving calculous concretions, affording immediate relief and consequent cure of Diseases of the Kidney, Bladder, Liver, Lungs, Pancreas, Spleen. Its rapid influence in the cure of Diabetes, Incontinence or scanty, turbid, albuminous, cloudy urine; its almost instant efficacy in stopping itching and painful discharges of urine, and its singular power in curing discharges from the Uterus and Urethra, Leucorrhœa, Bloody Urine, and other unhealthy and weakening discharges; and enquire wherein the SARSAPARILLIAN used in the Renovating Resolvent differs from ordinary *Sarsaparillas*! Sarsaparillian is the only principle in Sarsaparilla that possesses curative properties, all other parts of the root are inert and useless. One ounce of the extract obtained under Dr. Radway's new process for extracting the curative properties from vegetable substances, contains more of the true principle of cure than 20 lbs. of the ordinary roots.

SARSAPARILLIAN is only one of the ingredients that forms this truly wonderful medicine; and it is the only compensating remedy that communicates its purifying, cleansing and invigorating properties through the BLOOD, SWEAT, URINE, and other secretions, securing a harmonious functional action of every deranged organ and gland in the system. If the blood is corrupt, the Resolvent will make it pure. If the Lungs are ulcerated and sore, secreting thick phlegm and purulent matter, the Resolvent will lessen this deposit and repair the wasting lung with sound and healthy material. If the Skin is covered with pimples, spots, pustules, sores, ulcers, &c., the Resolvent will quickly remove these annoyances. If mercury is deposited in the bones and has accumulated in the system, the Resolvent will drive it out. If the Throat or Bronchial Glands are ulcerated, the Resolvent will cure these signs of an early waste. Direct remedies, possessing exclusive properties, are hurtful, as they tend to increase the functional exertions of one organ by suspending the contribution of another; hence, a compensating remedy like the Resolvent is the only means of a permanent cure.

BEAR IN MIND THAT EVERY DROP OF BLOOD impregnated with the Resolvent and absorbed to supply the waste of the body, will make pure, sound and healthy flesh and bone. The first sign that this is taking place is the increase of the appetite and flesh.

A REMARKABLE CURE!

SORES ON THE TONGUE, ULCERS IN THE THROAT, SORE GUMS, SORE MOUTH, SORES IN THE NOSE, AROUND THE EYES, &c.

If recently exhibited, a few bottles will cure. If chronic, or through the effects of Mercury, Potassium, Corrosive Sublimate, from six to one dozen bottles may be required to make a permanent cure.

A remarkable instance of personal beauty restored to a Lady disfigured by the ravages of a frightful disease.

From the advanced sheets of a new Medical work called

"FALSE AND TRUE."

BY JOHN RADWAY, M. D.

N. B.—This book contains much valuable information for the benefit of the sick. Illustrated with cuts of the Liver, Lungs, Kidneys, and other organs in their natural and in their diseased conditions. Every person in search of health, and desirous of preserving the same, should send for a copy, which will be sent free of charge, by remitting a three cent stamp for postage, to Radway & Co., New York.

FIRST BOTTLE.—At the end of the first bottle her strength, appetite and spirits were improved, and the small pimples, blotches, pustules, disappeared. Applying the Resolvent over the surface, with a fine sponge, relieved the inflammation and itching, and served as an antiseptic in cleansing and purifying the putrid flesh.

SECOND BOTTLE.—At the end of the second bottle, signs of improvement in the discharges from the uterus, inflammation, pain and swelling abated, the skin greatly improving, the eyes growing brighter, strength and appetite increasing.

THIRD BOTTLE.—Dry scabs on the scalp, and sores on the arms, and incrusted scales of the hands, gradually disappearing, leucorrhœa greatly lessened, water becoming clear, and kidneys and bladder improving.

FIFTH BOTTLE.—Finger nails growing, hands and arms clear and smooth, hair growing on the scalp, bowels regular, and skin free from irritation, face clear of sores.

SIXTH AND SEVENTH BOTTLES.—Ulcer on the neck greatly improved, leucorrhœa discharges stopped, menstruation regular, pain of the abdomen, irritation in the uterus, bladder and kidneys stopped, clear urine, taking a chill since, and great increase of flesh, spirits buoyant, step elastic, and appetite good.

NINTH BOTTLE.—All signs of disease gradually disappearing, frequent rides in the Park, great improvement in personal appearance, hair continuing to grow rapidly, skin smooth and clear, and the ulcer in the neck healed.

TWELFTH BOTTLE.—Continuing the Resolvent after all eruptions had disappeared, she gained in flesh and personal beauty. No more trouble in the uterus, kidneys, &c. Bowels regular, digestive organs regular, blood pure, her nails perfect, hair growing rapidly, spirits excellent, she exhibited to her friends a picture of health and beauty.

For six months after the use of the twelfth bottle, she continued taking three teaspoonfuls of the Resolvent per day, and two of the Pills three times a week.

In this wonderful cure a lesson may be learned in regard to the true means of securing personal beauty. Good, pure, rich blood will make healthy fibre and clear skin, beautiful complexion and luxuriant hair. Cosmetic powders, painting the skin with brushes, applying greasy substances, and alcoholic lotions to the hair, are injurious. The paint, powder, &c., clogs up the pores, obstructs the free escape of sweat and insensible perspiration, thus preventing the absorption of oxygen in the atmospheric air, so essential for the vitality and purification of the blood and fluids of the skin, &c. Pure blood is secured by the Resolvent, and all who use this medicine will enjoy the possession of its blessings. R. R. Resolvent is sold at $1 per bottle, at No. 87 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by Druggists everywhere. Six bottles for $5.

N. B.—SEE THAT THE WORD SARSAPARILLIAN IS ON THE LABEL OF EACH BOTTLE.

WARD'S
CLOTH LINED
PAPER COLLARS
AND CUFFS.
TO BE HAD EVERYWHERE.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED IN Louisville by HAYNES, NEEL & CO., 211 Main street.
Manufactured by S. W. H. WARD, 387 Broadway, New York.
may12 d3m

REEVES' AMBROSIA
For the Hair,
IMPROVED!

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.
It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.
It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.
It Invigorates the Roots of the Hair.
It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.
It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.
It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age.
It restores Gray Hair to its Original Color.
It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.
It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.
It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.
It is sold in half-pound bottles (the name blown in the glass) by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere at One Dollar per Bottle.
Wholesale by Demas Barnes & Co.; F. C. Wells & Co.; Schieffelin & Co., New York
mr20 dly

AUGUST ELECTION.

JOHN C. NAUTS,
INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR
MARSHAL
OF THE
LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.
f1 dte

CITY MARSHALL.

Capt. ALEX. GILMORE is a candidate for re-election in August, to the office of City Marshal of Louisville. june9td

COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.

HENRY J. STITES is a candidate for Judge of the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas at the ensuing election. m24 dte

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE.

GEO. C. ROGERS is a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Court Judge in the 4th Judicial District. m21 d&wte

MARSHAL CHANCERY COURT.

We are authorized to announce ANDY J. MUSSELMAN as an independent candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court at the August election. f21 dtf

We are authorized to announce J. B. PARKS as a candidate at the next August election for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court. ja1 dtf

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

Editors of Louisville Journal:
Please announce me a candidate, at the ensuing August election, for the office of Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court.
Jan. 6, 1868—dte T. B. COCHRAN.

CHANCERY COURT CLERK.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES J. CLARKE as a candidate for Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court. m1 dte

We are authorized to announce THOMAS W. THOMPSON as a candidate for Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court. f19 dte

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

JNO. S. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court at August election. die

JACK SARGENT is a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk at August election. j9 die*

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce Capt. JOHN M. MARTIN a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, subject to the decision of a convention. j9 die

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE.

Judge S. H. BOYLES, of Glasgow, Ky., is a candidate for Circuit Judge in the 15th Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. j1 dif

H. W. BRUCE is a candidate for Circuit Court Judge in the 9th Judicial District, composed of Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and Bullitt counties. l11 dte

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

J. R. DUPUY is a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in this district. date

We are authorized to announce L. H. NOBLE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for the 9th Judicial District at the ensuing August election. j25 d&w*

WATERING-PLACES.

FRENCH LICK SPRINGS,

ORANGE COUNTY, IND.

THESE noted Springs are now represented by every State in the Union. The old buildings renovated, rooms papered and carpeted, with tables well furnished.

TERMS—$12 per week, $45 per month; Children under 12 years of age and servants half price.

Daily line of hacks from Orleans, on the L., N. A. and C. R. R., and Shoals Station, on the O. and M. R. R., with a daily mail.

City References, Louisville, Ky.: Porter, Fairfax, & Co.; Carr & Roche.
j17 d9* RYAN & ADAMS, Proprietors.

STETSON HOUSE,
LongBranch, New Jersey

THIS unequaled summer Hotel opens for its third season, June 1st.

During the past year many improvements have been made for the comfort of guests.

Telegraphic communication to all parts of the Union from the Hotel office.

Rooms can be secured by letter to the Hotel, or, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at the Astor House, N. Y. jeeod3m CHAS. A. STETSON, JR.

The Ohio White Sulphur Springs

Are now open for the reception of guests.

TERMS MODERATE.

Accommodations Unsurpassed.

TICKETS at reduced rates, can be purchased at the various ticket offices of the Little Miami R. R. Company.

For further particulars apply to JNO. H. FERRY, Proprietor. Post-office address Lewis Center, O.
j4 eod1m JNO. H. FERRY.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
Saratoga Springs,
OPEN FROM JUNE 1 TO OCTOBER 1.

PARTIES wishing to engage rooms will please address CHAS. E. LELAND, Clarendon Hotel, Saratoga Springs, or Delavan House, Albany, N. Y. my25 d2m

WALKER'S
TONIC BITTERS

WILL CURE

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion, Chills and Fever, Typhoid Fever, Bilious Fever, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, Sick and Nervous Headaches, and Similar Diseases.

For Consumption, Chronic Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and Debility from any Disease, it is a safe, agreeable, and reliable tonic. In all Kidney and Bladder troubles it will be found beneficial.

My famous Bitters, 'tis confessed,
In all the country are the best;
They have no rival far or near,
In all our spacious hemisphere.
I'm sure their fortunate concoctor
Has saved more lives than any doctor;
So keep them, friends, a prized deposit,
To stand at all times in your closet.

VOLUNTARY EVIDENCE as to their merit, after two years' trial, from well-known ladies and gentlemen, selected out of many received:

From Mrs. Miller Stewart.

VICKSBURG, MISS, March 15, 1868.

W. H. Walker, Esq.:
DEAR SIR: I have used your Tonic Bitters for the last two years, and have been much benefited thereby. I confidently recommend them to persons suffering from Dyspepsia and General Debility.
Very truly yours,
MRS. MILLER STEWART.

From J. F. Cox, Esq.

HODGENSVILLE, LARUE COUNTY, KY., March 21, 1868.

W. H. Walker, Esq.:
DEAR SIR: For one year previous to my meeting you at Grayson Springs, last August, I had been subject to Fever and Ague Chills, and, at your suggestion, I used your Tonic Bitters freely, before my chill day, and I have not had a chill since, and have enjoyed uninterrupted good health.
Your friend, &c., J. F. COX.

From Mrs. A. M. Meeker.

ATLANTA, GA., January, 1868.

W. H. Walker, Esq.:
DEAR SIR: I hereby certify that I have used Walker's Tonic Bitters, and as a tonic they cannot be surpassed. I recommend my Southern friends to use them; they will invigorate and give new life.
Respectfully, &c., MRS. A. M. MEEKER.

LOUISVILLE, March 23, 1868.

W. H. Walker, Esq.:
DEAR SIR: We have used your Tonic Bitters with great satisfaction, and can recommend them for their great medicinal qualities, and also as an agreeable invigorating beverage and superior tonic.

C. Chamberlin,	E. L. Huffman,
Vene P. Armstrong,	A. J. Mitchell,
Miller Stewart,	C. J. Walton,
Jas. Kennedy,	J. B. Walker,
Wm. Gay,	J. M. Duncan,
Philip Speed,	C. N. Warren,
R. L. Post,	Thomas Steele,
R. H. Crump,	O. A. Johnson,
Geo. D. Prentice,	Isham Henderson,

Wm. E. Hughes.

WALKER'S TONIC BITTERS are known to the Faculty, and are not a *patent* medicine, and are indorsed by eminent Physicians, Ministers, and others.

W. H. WALKER, Sole Proprietor,
Louisville, Ky.

WALKER'S
COCKTAIL BITTERS

Are unsurpassed for making all kinds of COCKTAILS AND FLAVORING DRINKS.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,
Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers,
No. 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

☞ For sale by all dealers everywhere.
ap19 dly

Dr. Gates' Private Medical Dispensary.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. Devoted exclusively to the speedy and effectual cure of ALL PRIVATE and SEXUAL diseases. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate and a cure warranted no matter who or what else has failed. The finest French male safes for sale, price 50 cents each or $5 per dozen. To the ladies—Madam Capreau's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for all obstructions, irregularities, &c. CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. Price by mail $1 and two postage stamps. Also M. La Craux's French Preventive Powder, for the prevention of conception—GUARANTEED. Price by mail $2 and three postage stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M. to 12 M. Treatise on Spermatorrhea free, either in office or by mail.

DR. H. G. MILLER & CO.,
a17d&m No. 83 Third st., up stairs, near Market.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

Through Line to California,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW ARRANGEMENT.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK ON THE
5th & 20th of Every Month,
Or the day *before* when these dates fall on *Sunday*.
PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For information, address D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, Pier 46 North River, N. Y.
W. H. WEBB, Pres't. CHAS. DANA, Vice Pres't. Office 54 Exchange Place, New York.
mr7 d&m jc7 d&m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.			Cents.
1	Cures	**Fevers**, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2	"	**Worms**, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3	"	**Crying-Colic** or Teething of Infants	25
4	"	**Diarrhea** of Children or Adults	25
5	"	**Dysentery**, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6	"	**Cholera-Morbus**, Vomiting	25
7	"	**Coughs**, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8	"	**Neuralgia**, Toothache, Faceache	25
9	"	**Headaches**, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10	"	**Dyspepsia**, Bilious Stomach	25
11	"	**Suppressed** or Painful Periods	25
12	"	**Whites**, too profuse Periods	25
13	"	**Croup**, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14	"	**Salt Rheum**, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15	"	**Rheumatism**, Rheumatic Pains	25
16	"	**Fever & Ague**, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17	"	**Piles**, blind or bleeding	50
18	"	**Opthalmy**, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19	"	**Catarrh**, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20	"	**Whooping-cough**, Violent Coughs	50
21	"	**Asthma**, Oppressed Breathing	50
22	"	**Ear Discharges**, Impaired Hearing	50
23	"	**Scrofula**, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24	"	**General Debility**, Physical Weakness	50
25	"	**Dropsy** and Scanty Secretions	50
26	"	**Sea-Sickness**, sickness from riding	50
27	"	**Kidney Disease**, Gravel	50
28	"	**Nervous Debility**, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	$1 00
29	"	**Sore Mouth**, Canker	50
30	"	**Urinary Weakness**, wetting bed	50
31	"	**Painful Periods**, with Spasms	50
32	"	**Suffering** at Change of Life	1 00
33	"	**Epilepsy**, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34	"	**Diphtheria**, Ulcerated Sore Throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 to 70 large vials, morocco or rosewood case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and books of directions .... From $10 to $35

Smaller **Family** and **Traveling** cases with 20 to 28 vials .... From $5 to $8

Specifics for all **Private Diseases**, both for **Curing** and for **Preventive** treatment, in vials and pocket cases .... $2 to $5

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, old Sores. Price 50 cts to $1 75

☞ These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.,

Office and Depot No. 562 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Dr. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
s128 eodly

THE PALM OF SUPERIORITY IS AWARDED to MRS S. A. ALLEN for her IMPROVED *new style* HAIR RESTORER or DRESSING (*in one bottle*), and a grateful public appreciates the very low price, One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it.
j16 eod3

THE REALLY GREAT PLASTER.
ALLCOCK'S POROUS.

Have the compactness of kid and the flexibility of a silk glove.

Dr. I. T. Henderson's Letter.

FARNSVILLE, Louisiana, March 5, 1850.

Dr. T. ALLCOCK—SIR: I have been suffering under a severe attack of *neuralgic disease* of my bowels for years, with *hypertrophy of the heart*, and have tried everything known to the practice of medicine from the very best M. D.'s; but truth prompts me to say that your Plasters have given me more permanent relief than anything else I have used, and I believe will produce a perfect cure.

The counter-irritant effect of your Plasters is produced in such a mild and gradual way, they so invigorate the circulation around the parts to which they are applied, and exert upon all nervous diseases such a great sedative influence that I place them confidently at the head of every plaster now in use.

Yours, very truly, I. T. HENDERSON, M. D.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. j11 eod&wlm

NOW FOR REVOLUTION.

Don't be startled. The country's safe. Nevertheless, immediate, instantaneous revolution is impending. Don't

BEAT THE DRUMS,

for this is a silent revolution. It is now going on.

IN EVERY STATE,

including the married state, the single state, and all states of the human hair which are not in harmony with beauty. Of whatever desirable tinge woman's ringlets or man's locks or whiskers may be, the evil is remedied instantly by

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

which is harmless as water, and certain to produce a natural black or brown in five minutes.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. j11 eod&wlm

Thirty Years' Experience in the Treatment of Chronic and Sexual Diseases.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE. The cheapest book ever published—containing nearly three hundred pages, and one hundred and thirty fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on early errors, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by a report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world. may11 d&w

CONJUGAL LOVE,

AND THE HAPPINESS OF TRUE MARRIAGE.

Essay for Young Men on the Errors, Abuses, and Diseases which destroy the Manly Powers and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. may19 d&wlm

CONFIDENTIAL.—Young men who have injured themselves by certain secret habits, which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also middle-aged and old men who, from the follies of youth or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Married ladies will learn something of importance by perusing "The Secret Friend." Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of 25 cents. Address Dr. CHARLES A. STUART & CO., Boston, Mass. land d&wly

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER—Cheap and destructive. Every sheet will kill a quart. Don't be pestered with flies.

Give them the SWEET LIGHTNING and rest in peace. Ask for DUTCHER'S, and take no other. Sold everywhere.
j11 d&wlm

Consumption Positively Cured.

UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE, for CONSUMPTION and BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, is prescribed and recommended by Physicians all over the country, and is *performing more cures than all other remedies combined*. A trial will convince the most skeptical. $1 a bottle; six for $5. Sent by Express. Circulars free. Sold by GEO. H. CARY, No. 31 Fourth street, Louisville, and all Druggists.
mar16 MoTh&Sam*

TO THE LADIES.
For Only One Dollar

We are selling *Silks, Shawls, Dry and Fancy Goods* of every description, also *Silver Ware, Furniture, &c.* *Valuable Presents*, from $1 to $500, sent *free of charge* to agents sending clubs of ten and upwards. Circulars sent free to any address.

WYETH & CO., Successors to Messenger & CO.,
P. O. Box 2,931. 42 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.
jan23 d6m

"MANHOOD."—*Another New Medical Pamphlet from the pen of Dr. CURTIS.* The "Medical Times" says of this work: "This valuable treatise on the cause and cure of premature decline shows how health is impaired through secret abuses of youth and manhood, and how easily regained. It gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage, the causes and effects of nervous debility, and the remedies therefor." A pocket edition of the above will be forwarded on receipt of six stamps by addressing Doctor CURTIS, No. 19 F street, Washington, D. C. may21 dly

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful *black or brown*. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. jan14 dly

Chartreuse Elixir,
OR, THE JESUIT'S SECRET.

THE art of compounding this medicine has at last been discovered.

The Chartreuse Monk never left his monastery without a supply of this invaluable medicine, and never failed to cure Syphilis, Scrofula, Mercurial affections, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Old Sores, Eruptions on the Body, or Pimples on the Face, and the cures were PERMANENT.

It has been fully tested, and is confidently offered to the public as better than the Hot Springs of Arkansas or any remedy in the WORLD; and to prove the faith the proprietor has in this compound, he will refund the money in all cases where it fails to do all he claims for it.

There is no humbug in this. No cure no pay. Liberal discount to the trade.
WM. G. GRAY, Druggist and Chemist,
may12 dtf Corner Third and Green sts.

JOHN HALY, Frankfort, Ky. AUGUST COLEMAN, Louisville, Ky.

New Steam Stone Saw-Mill,
NEAR NASHVILLE DEPOT.

HALY & COLEMAN, having entered into a partnership this date, are now fully prepared to contract for plain and ornamental CUT STONE. Will keep on hand Free Stone of the best quality, and are prepared to execute contracts, great and small, at short notice. Give us a trial. LOW RATES our motto.
JOHN HALY,
AUGUST COLEMAN.
May 12, 1868—may12 dtf

Pianos and Organs

AT very low prices, part cash, balance in monthly installments.
ap21 dt. D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main st.

DAN. A. WATSON & CO.,
Kalciminers,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
Ceiling Whiteners,
Wall Colorers & Plastering Repairers,
No. 195 E. S. Center street, near Broadway
(Formerly on Third st., bet. Main & Market).
LOUISVILLE KY.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Work done at reduced prices and satisfaction guaranteed. ——eod5

WANTED.

WANTED—By a Virginia lady, who has had considerable experience in teaching English, music, and French, a situation in a school or family. Reference: Rev. Dr. Minnigerode, Richmond, Va. Address Miss F. N., Fairfax C. H., Va. m21 eod6

WANTED—Persons in city or country wanting help or laborers of any kind, old or young, male or female, white or black, can be accommodated on short notice by applying at the Louisville Employment Agency, 101 Fifth street.

Persons in want of employment, whether as clerks, salesmen, laborers, servants, or in any other capacity, can find homes and good wages by applying at the same place.
ap10 dtf McNAIR & CO.

WANTED—Farmers and other to know that they can obtain reliable help—farm hands, laborers, mechanics, boys, cook washers and ironers, and house servants—of any nationality or color, by addressing or calling on J. H. BURTON & CO., No. 34 Jefferson street, between First and Second. mar18 dtf

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Agents—To sell the popular pictures of PENDLETON, GRANT, WASHINGTON AND FAMILY, LINCOLN AND FAMILY, GRANT IN PEACE, &c. These pictures are fitted in ——— and gilt frames with French glass, backs, cord, eyes, &c., ready for immediate sale, and delivered at any Express office in the United States *free of charge for freight or boxing*. For circular, with prices, address CHARLES EMERSON & CO., Box 2,437, Cincinnati.
m11 eod20

WANTED—100 strictly first-class Book Agents for the new work entitled "Wearing of the Gray," by the fascinating author John Esten Cooke, formerly of Gen. Stuart's Staff. This book has all the interest of the most charming romance and the authenticity of standard history. It is illustrated with eight superbly executed full page steel engraved battle scenes and eight steel portraits, and is the most salable book that has been published in the last five years. Agents are meeting with remarkable success. For terms and territory apply to F. J. DIBBLE, Publisher, Room 9 Hamilton Building, 300 Main street, Louisville, Ky. may16 eod&wtf

$10 to $20 A DAY GUARANTEED

WANTED—Good Agents—To introduce our NEW STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE—*Stitch alike on both sides*. The only first-class low-priced machine in the market. WE WILL CONSIGN MACHINES to responsible parties AND EMPLOY ENERGETIC AGENTS ON A SALARY. Full particulars and sample work furnished on application. Address W. G. WILSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio; Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.
may16 d3w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Good will and stock of a Cigar Store having a good trade. Will be sold low for cash. Inquire at 171 Main street, near Fifth. d3

FOR SALE—A Drug Store in Somerset, Ky. Stock small and well selected. Fixtures neat and almost new. Will be sold on easy terms. For particulars address J. E. Somerset, Ky., or E. A. BAGBY, at 31 Main street, Louisville, Ky. ja18 dtf

Office Louisville Furniture Manufac'g Co.,

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 9, 1868.

FOR SALE—AN EXTENSIVE FURNITURE FACTORY—MACHINERY, TOOLS, LUMBER, &c.

The Louisville Furniture Manufacturing Co. offer for sale their extensive Factory, on the corner of Jefferson and Ninth streets, in this city, together with the Machinery, Tools, Lumber, a well-assorted stock of Furniture Hardware, and Upholsterer's Materials, and a good stock of finished and unfinished Furniture.

The machinery and tools are of the best and most approved construction, and in good order, having been in use only thirty months. The stock of lumber is large and well seasoned, and consisting of every variety used in an extensive business.

This is a rare opportunity for a party or parties to make a good investment, as the company has a good and well-established business. The Factory is in good running order, and can be started at once, without delay.

Proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 25th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of the above establishment. The property may be seen and other information obtained by applying to the undersigned. By order of the Board of Directors.
j11 eodtd C. T. VENNIGERHOLZ, Pres't.

FOR SALE—Suburban Property, one mile from the city limits, on the Bardstown pike, adjoining Isaac Everett—70 acres Land. This land has been laid off in lots of four acres each, with an avenue 60 feet wide running through the place, and is well adapted for residences. This property offers superior inducements to persons wishing a suburban residence, the locality being unexceptionable in every respect; and we are assured by parties interested that a street railroad will run by this land in a very short time.

For further information apply to CRUTCHFIELD & CO., No. 111 Fifth street, or to R. S. LONGEST, B. Y. NAYLOR,
j17 dtt At Moore, Bremaker, & Co.'s.

FOR SALE—Houses and Lots varying in prices from $2,000 to $6,000; several Vacant Lots, and well located; also three good Farms. All will be sold on reasonable terms. Call and see descriptions.
CHAS. MITTEN & SON, Real Estate Agents,
j17 d3 Sixth st., east side, Hamilton Building.

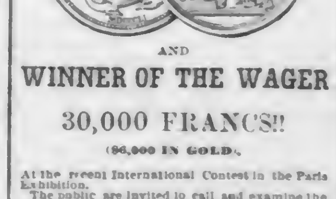
FOR SALE—A lot of Old Papers, the cheapest wrapping that can be bought. Apply at this office. my24 dtf

FOR SALE—A large, handsome BROADWAY DWELLING.—This dwelling is well arranged, in complete repair, and with all the modern conveniences—situated on Broadway south side, between Sixth and Seventh. Price $9,000, one third cash, and balance in one and two years, with interest and lien. Inquire of JAS. KENNEDY, corner Sixth and Broadway, or at his mill, on Eighth street, between Main and Market. j13 dtf

30,000 FRANCS!!

HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES

AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR .... LONDON
WORLD'S FAIR .... NEW YORK
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE .... PARIS



AND

WINNER OF THE WAGER
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD),

At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.

The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.

HERRING, FARREL, & SHERMAN,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray st., New York.
FARREL, HERRING, & CO., Philadelphia; HERRING & CO., Chicago; HERRING, FARREL, & SHERMAN, New Orleans.
ap25 d&w3m

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY,
Eastern Division,

NOW OPEN TO HAY'S CITY, 290 MILES WEST OF THE MISSOURI RIVER.

THE SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE from the EAST to all points in

COLORADO, NEVADA, CALIFORNIA, UTAH, ARIZONA, WASHINGTON, NEW MEXICO, IDAHO, OREGON.

Two trains leave State Line and Leavenworth daily (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of trains of Pacific Railroad from St. Louis and Hannibal and St. Jo Railroad from Quincy, connecting at Lawrence, Topeka, and Wamego with Stages for all points in Kansas, and at HAY'S CITY with the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR

DENVER, SALT LAKE,

AND ALL POINTS IN THE TERRITORIES and with SANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE OF COACHES for FORT UNION, BENT'S FORT TAOS, ALBUQUERQUE, SANTA FE, AND ALL POINTS IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

With the recent additions of rolling stock and equipment, and the arrangements made with responsible Overland Transportation Lines from its western terminus, this road now offers unequaled facilities for the transmission of freight to the Far West.

Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the United States and Canadas.

Be sure and ASK FOR TICKETS VIA THE SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION.

A. ANDERSON, General Superintendent, Wyandotte, Kan.
J. M. WEBSTER, General Freight and Ticket Agent, Wyandotte, Kan.
d22 6m

Important to Stock Raisers.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS,

Bred and for Sale by

E. SHELTON,

Of Damascoville, Columbiana co., O.

SENT out in pairs, from 7 to 10 weeks old, for $25. The safe delivery guaranteed.
☞ Send for Circular. may21 lm

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	CLOSES.	ARRIVES.
First Eastern	12:00 M.	5:00 P.M.
Second Eastern	12:00 P.M.	7:00 A.M.
First St. Louis, Mo	12:00 M.	5:00 P.M.
Second St. Louis, Mo	12:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.
First Indianapolis & Chicago	12:00 M.	5:00 P.M.
Second Ind. & Chicago	12:00 P.M.	7:00 A.M.
First Nashville, Memphis, & all Southern Mails	12:00 P.M.	6:00 A.M.
Second Nashville, Memphis & New Orleans	1:30 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
First Lexington Frankfort, and Way Mails	12:00 P.M.	10:00 A.M.
Second Lexington, Frankfort, & Way Mails	1:30 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
Louisville & Bardstown Railroad	1:30 P.M.	
Louisville & Cincinnati Mail-boat	12:00 M.	1:00 A.M.
Louisville & Evansville Mail boats—Leave Tuesdays, Wednesday, Fridays, and Saturdays	1:30 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
First New Albany	12:00 P.M.	6:00 A.M.
Second New Albany	12:00 M.	1:00 P.M.
Shawneetown—Leaves Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays	12:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Taylorsville & Bloomfield—Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	12:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
First Shepherdsville	12:00 P.M.	10:00 A.M.
Second Shepherdsville	1:00 P.M.	7:30 P.M.

RAILROADS.

Office of the Adams Express Company,

LOUISVILLE, June 22, 1868.

WE have made arrangements with the stage Company and are prepared to forward daily Freight and Packages to Fairfield and Bloomfield, Ky., via Samuels depot. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
jane 3w V. ROSS, Agent.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 5, 1868.

Opening of the Richmond Branch.

THE Richmond Branch of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD will be open to LANCASTER for freight and passengers on Monday, June 8, 1868.

PASSENGER TRAINS leave Louisville at 7:30 A. M. daily except Sundays.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
j6 d6 ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville, Cincinnati, & Lexington R. R.

WOODLAWN RACES.

SPRING MEETING.

Commencing Tuesday, June 2, and ending June 6, 1868.

EXTRA TRAINS will leave the Depot as follows:

2:00, 2:30, and 3:00 o'clock P. M. each day.

The regular Passenger Trains will stop at the Course every day during the week. m31 dtJe6

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE
AND
MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after April 26th, 1868, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville	6:15 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Arrive at Nashville	5:30 P. M.	4:00 A. M.
Arrive at Humboldt	3:45 A. M.	11:10 A. M.
Arrive at Memphis	9:15 A. M.	3:30 P. M.

The 6:30 P. M. train connects at Humboldt and Memphis for all points South.

Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga and Atlanta at 9:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., and for Decatur and Huntsville at 3:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains.

Knoxville Branch train leaves Louisville at 7:35 A. M. for Lebanon, Danville, and Crab Orchard, connecting by stage for all important points in Southeastern Kentucky.

Bardstown train leaves Louisville at 2:00 P. M.

The Bardstown train connects at Samuel's Station with stages for Fairfield and Bloomfield.

The 6:00 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphis runs daily; the 3:15 A. M. train daily except Sunday.

Bardstown and Knoxville Branch trains run daily except Sunday.

ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't L. & N. R. R.
j y6 dtf

Louisville, Cincinnati, & Lexington
RAILROADS.

ON and after April 20th, trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville at 6:00 A.M., 2:30 P.M. & 4:15 P.M.
Arrive ...... A. M., 10:33 A. M., and ... P. M.
The ... and 2:30 trains connect at Christiansburg for Shelbyville.
Fare through $4 25. SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis
RAILROAD.

THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO EAST, NORTH, AND WEST.

PASSENGERS taking this route arrive 12 Eastern Cities 11 hours in advance of passengers leaving same day on C. & M. boats.

Trains leave and arrive at Jeffersonville Depot (immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

Depart.	Arrive.
5 A.M. daily exc. Sun.	6:00 A.M. daily.
1 P.M. daily.	7 A.M. daily exc. Sun.
7 P.M. daily.	1 P.M.

☞ Baggage checked through to all principal points.

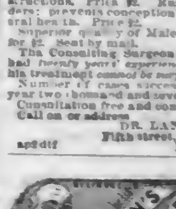
☞ Elegant Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

☞ For condensed through time tables and connections see small bills, and call at Company's office, corner Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky. HORACE SCOTT, General Superintendent.

JAMES FERRIER, General Ticket Agent, Jeffersonville, Ind., July 1, 1867. jy4 tf

MEDICAL.

Louisville Private Medical Dispensary



For the treatment of SPECIAL DISEASES. Cures effected in from two to five days or NO PAY. Dr. Lancaster & Co. have discovered a mode of treatment which is rather a pleasure than a pain, having done away with caustic applications and cauterizing ... Their treatment has undergone a thorough investigation, and has been found much more efficient than any other. Their patients are never troubled with SECONDARY SYPHILIS, Swollen Organs, or with the many symptoms produced by the old school treatment.

MEDICINE FURNISHED in all cases, which saves the patient the extravagant prices of medicines at drug stores, which would cost, in many cases, more than the whole of our charges; besides you escape the probability of EXPOSURE.

Travelers waited on at a moment's notice.

For Seminal Debility with Nocturnal Emissions and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse they have discovered a positive and certain cure—a discovery which no other physician has ever made.

MEDICATED VAPOR BATHS—Superior to the Arkansas springs.

FEMALE PILLS—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $2. Russian Preventive Powders: prevents conception and improves the general health. Price $2.

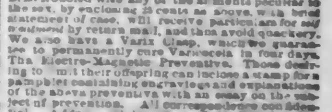
Superior quality of Male Safes, 25c each or five for $1. Sent by mail.

The Consulting Surgeon of this Dispensary has had *twenty years' experience* in his specialty, and his treatment *cannot be surpassed*.

Number of cases successfully treated the past year two thousand and seventeen.

Consultation free and confidential.

Call on or address DR. LANCASTER & CO., Fifth street, corner Court Place, Louisville, Kentucky.
apl dtf



To Young Men.

TO arrest Seminal Losses, to conquer bad habits and remove the effects of Early Error, send 25 cents to GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Louisville, Kentucky.

Having had ten years' experience in this specialty, patients suffering from any disease whatever of a private or confidential nature, and Ladies in trouble with any of the ailments peculiar to the sex, by enclosing 25 cents as above, with brief statement of case, will receive a positive cure for same ... by return mail, and can thus avoid quackery. We also have a Varix Clasp, which we ... to permanently cure Varicocele in four days. The Electro-Magnetic Preventive. Those desiring to limit their offspring can inclose a stamp for a pamphlet containing engravings and explanations of the above preventive with an essay on the subject of prevention. All correspondence confidential. Address all letters to J. S. WILLIAMS, Drawer 247, Louisville, Ky. mar6 dtf

DOCTOR WHITTIER

A REGULAR GRADUATE OF MEDICINE, AND DIPLOMA ... of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases that ...

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and Rupture; all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.

Spermatorrhea, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in ... producing some of the following effects, as nervousness, ... debility, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society of females, loss of memory and sexual power, and rendering marriage improper ...

The Writings of a Physician whose reputation is Union-wide should be worth reading.

Doctor Whittier publishes a MEDICAL PAMPHLET ...

marll d&wly

DOCTOR WILBER

OFFICE, CONSULTATION AND RECEPTION ROOMS, ... St. Charles street, St. Louis, Mo., treats with the greatest success all Diseases of Women, ... Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaries, ...

... d&wly

FORREST.

The Confederate Cavalry General as a Private Citizen.

His Ideas of the Political Situation.

A Brief Sketch of his Life, Appearance, Opinions, and Prospects.

Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.

MEMPHIS, June 17, 1868.

HIS POSITION.

"I didn't want to go to the National Democratic Convention," said Forrest. "In fact it did not cross my mind until it was urged on me by some of the most prominent citizens and politicians in Tennessee. I thought at the start that it would be imprudent to send me; but they argued differently, and when I at last gave my consent I did not feel at liberty to retire and leave my friends to hold the bag. Two or three times in the State Convention while they were debating the question I had half a mind to draw out, and failed to do so because I consider that when a man has put himself in the hands of others he has no right to run off by false delicacy."

"You mean to go of course?"

"To be sure I do. It won't be more curious, I reckon, to see me in a Democratic convention than it was to see Joe Brown in a radical convention."

"But he's recanted all his sins, and you have'nt; in other words, he goes with the ruling power, and you don't."

"There is a good deal of mistake about that," he answered. "The radicals like Joe Brown because he is a radical. I suppose the same rule would apply to me with the Democrats. Why, sir, the warmest reception I've had since the war was from General Sherman. I'm not afraid of the Democratic soldiers or the Republican soldiers. I like General Hancock, and I don't believe there is a brave or reasonable Union soldier who dislikes or doubts me as a man. I went into the war because my vote had been unable to preserve the peace. I took a through ticket, of course, and I fought and lost as much as any one else; certainly as much as I could. Now the war's over, and I'm under oath to keep my parole. Suppose I consider myself an outlaw and refuse to take part in what's going on, does that help me keep my oath? Won't folks that are disposed to be ill-natured say I'm sullen and dangerous, and only waiting a chance to break out in a fresh place? That's what they have said. Now I give the country a sort of hostage in addition to my parole when I join an active, organized body of Union men in the North, and I proclaim when I go to New York that I am at least as well reconstructed as Joe Brown, who was an original secessionist."

"Are you committed to any candidate?"

"None whatever, except as the Nashville Convention committed me. I guess the delegation will have no trouble deciding who it will go for. We don't want to dictate to the party. What we do want is the best man. It aint because we hate Grant that we are anxious to beat his ticket. It's because the radicals won't give us a chance if they keep in power. Look at Tennessee. That's radicalism, and that's why I'm a Democrat."

"But have you no choice among the various Democratic aspirants?"

"I can answer that question better at New York."

"You are certainly prudent."

"And so I ought to be."

THE MAN HIMSELF.

He is a fine, well-made man, over six feet in his stockings, with black hair, beard trimmed *a la Beyard*, and a complexion almost olive, with a faint, rosy flush about the cheeks. He is neat in his dress, but not at all dandified. His manners are open and frank, and his conversational talent is of the first order. He tells a story—not a funny story, but a story of the war, for example—with an earnest and picturesque force which chains the attention of the listener. His grammar and pronunciation show the want of early training; but there is so much common-sense in the matter of what he says, so much order and system in the way he says it, and the whole is delivered with such an easy, off-hand, unaffected and unpremeditated an address that the idea of humble origin never occurs to the listener. In the field Forrest is terrible. By the fireside or on the street he is as pleasant a gentleman as you'd wish to meet. He is immensely popular. He represents an average of the prevailing opinion of the people, practical, matter-of-fact, good-natured, resolute, not over-grasping or unreasoning. Among Northern officers, too, he is a favorite. They tell me in Memphis that he has completely won the heart of every Federal officer he has encountered. Nor do I doubt this in the least; for he is a man who inspires nothing but good will and confidence. His private friends are devoted partisans, and he is to-day able to do more good in Tennessee and the South than any other of all the Southern leaders after Robert E. Lee.

HIS ANTECEDENTS.

There is a good deal of misconception about Forrest's life before the war. I have seen it stated in one place that he was a negro-trader, and in another that he was a gambler. Neither is true. Before the war he stood as well as any man in West Tennessee or North Mississippi. His father was a Middle Tennessee blacksmith of irreproachable character, and, though the advantages of Bedford were extremely limited, he always held his head up, and had made by successful speculation when the war broke out at least half a million of dollars. All this he lost. As for his moral character, it never was suspected. He has been through life a sober, hard-working, keen-trading man, devoted to his home and respected by every one.

HIS LIFE DURING THE WAR.

Forrest entered the cavalry branch of the Confederate service. His regiment was raised in and about Memphis, Mississippi, and North Alabama, and he first distinguished himself by his daring exit from Fort Donelson. Subsequently he became Brigadier-General, Major-General, and Lieutenant-General, passing through a series of adventures as remarkable in their personal character as his military achievements were remarkable as novelties in the art of war. If he had had Hood's army after Johnston's removal he would have worried Sherman woefully; if he had been made Chief of Cavalry instead of Wheeler, the result might have been different. He had two or three personal difficulties during the war, in one of which he was obliged to take the life of his adversary. He is not now a rich but a poor man. He lost all he had by the war. But his energy is matchless and there is little doubt that he will rebuild his ruined fortunes. In his own household he is a very devoted husband and father. He is President of the Planter's Insurance Company, a corporation which is daily gaining ground and which will ultimately form one of the most popular in the country.

AS A POLITICIAN.

I don't think Forrest has any ambition to figure as a politician. His present attitude as leader of the Tennessee delegation—which he will undoubtedly be at New York—is an accident. The people desired him to go as an illustration, perhaps as a test, of the question of exclusion or non-exclusion of representative Confederates from affairs. If he should refuse to go his refusal would be interpreted to mean hostility to the people of the North, whereas his hostility and the hostility of the people of Tennessee is confined to the radical party alone. I venture to predict that his appearance in the Democratic convention will be hailed as a good omen, and that he will make a speech before that body which will serve as an excellent Democratic campaign document.

CONCLUSION.

Political affairs in Tennessee are like Tipple's liquor, "rather mixed." There are a good many factions or cliques in both parties. The newly organized Democracy cannot hope to be exempt from the misfortune of all public bodies. As for Forrest, he does not represent or sympathize with any of these "circles." He is a plain, honest, straight-forward soldier, who would scorn to "pull the wires." I am rather inclined to think that his preference is for Hancock; but I have no right to say, for he is not communicative on the subject. If he is for Hancock it is on the idea that one good soldier should be the friend of another good soldier, though they fought on opposing sides, and is eminently creditable to his head and heart. LEO.

A Strange and Terrible Creature.

The Vicksburg Horror Reappears—Intense Excitement—Description of the Monster—Its Unearthly Appearance.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Dispatch.

A strange-visaged creature, apparently one of nature's prodigies, has just been discovered near Meadville, Franklin county, Mississippi, causing much excitement in that usually monotonous village. A letter from a friend residing in the above-named village, dated June 4th, says. "M—— at this time is very much agitated on account of the strange creature seen near here.

It is said to be similar to the one seen near Vicksburg, last fall. A Vicksburg paper of a date some few days subsequent to the discovery of this strange creature near that place, gave a full description of it, and the manner in which it was discovered, which, given from memory, is in substance about as follows: Some time in September last, as a party of huntsmen were driving in the swamps some few miles from the river, a trail was taken by the hounds and followed up at a brisk pace, leaving the party far behind. In following after the dogs they discovered the track of the game in some miry places, which appeared similar to the track of a human foot; and they observed also, that the toes of one foot turned backward. On coming up with the dogs, who were now baying, they beheld a frightful looking creature, of about the average height of man, but of far greater muscular development, standing menacingly a few yards in front of the dogs. It had long, coarse hair flowing from its head and reaching near its knees; its entire body, also, seemed to be covered with hair of two or three inches length, which was of a dark brown color. From its upper jaw projected two very large tusks several inches long. Its head and face, as well as could be determined from the distance of the observers, bore a striking resemblance to that of the negro, except that the chin and cheeks were covered with long hair. On the near approach of the hunters, it fled with great rapidity towards the Mississippi river, and was not overtaken again until within a few yards of the bank. When the party came up with the dogs the second time the monster was standing erect before them, none of them having yet dared to clinch with it. But when the dogs were urged by their masters they endeavored to seize it, when it reached forward and grabbed one of them, and, taking it in its hands, pressed it against its tusks, which pierced it through and killed it instantly. Becoming alarmed at this display of strength, the hunters fired several shots at the creature, which caused it to leap into the river. It remained under water several minutes, and then rose almost its entire length above the surface, uttering shrieks which almost petrified the pursuers with terror. No similar sound had ever come to the ears of these men, who were all familiar with the howl of the wolf, the whine of the panther, and the hoarse bellowing of the alligator. After sinking and rising several times, it swam to the Louisiana shore and disappeared.

This report of the huntsmen created quite a stir and considerable speculation amongst theorists, and a much greater amount of fear among the commonalty, who looked at the thing in a practical point of view. But, however, as time rolled away, and no new discoveries were made concerning the monstrosity, the excitement died away, and the strange individual had almost ceased to be thought of long before its second appearance.

Meadville, where it has last appeared, is about forty miles east of the Mississippi river, and, I suppose, near one hundred miles from Vicksburg. Throughout Franklin county there are retreats especially adapted to the accommodation of wild beasts, such as the high barren hills, ravines, and the dense, vine-matted swamp of the Homochitto river.

It is highly probable that this is the same creature seen near Vicksburg, and, for fear that it is the only living specimen of that genus, some of our scientific men who are ambitious of contributing a mite to natural history should contrive to become acquainted with its nativity, lineage, characteristics, &c., and give them publicity, that they may take the place of the fear and speculation that are now prevailing.

A New Fire King.

The Chemical Fire-Engine—Gas Instead of Water as a Fire Extinguisher—Wonderful Results.

From the Chicago Republican, 17.

It is a well-known fact that combustion cannot take place in any locality where oxygen is wanting, and modern researches have discovered the fact that the air we breathe, if saturated with fifteen per cent. of its volume with carbonic acid gas, is equally fatal to fire. Many attempts have been made to utilize this carbonic acid gas as a fire extinguisher, but, heretofore, all experiments have failed, as no plan had been discovered whereby the gas could be thrown upon the fire at full head. Messrs. Lapham & Clark have overcome this difficulty, as was witnessed yesterday afternoon at an exhibition of their engine, at the foot of Washington street. The engine is an embodiment of the old proverb *multum in parvo*. It is of the size of an ordinary garden engine, and can be easily moved about by two men. Instead of one tank there are two—one for'ard, the other aft—about eight inches apart. Between these two is an air chamber, made of copper, with the capacity of about two gallons. Each tank contains an upright cylinder, about two and a half inches in diameter and about five inches stroke. These cylinders act directly upon the air chamber, from which leads a rubber hose. In each chamber is a shallow sieve; in one is placed tartaric acid, in the other bi-carbonate of soda. Other chemicals which will produce carbonic gas may be used. The cheapest are diluted sulphuric acid and whiting. The tanks are filled with water, and the machine is then ready for use. The upward and downward movement of the brake pumps the two solutions into the air chamber. Here the chemical affinity ensues, liberating the carbonic acid with a force equal to a pressure of sixty pounds to the square inch. The force of the pump is equal to about twenty pounds more—making in all eighty pounds. This pressure forces water, chemicals, and gas out of the air chamber, through the hose, upon the fire, speedily extinguishing it. The engine is furnished with six tin canisters, three at each end, for holding the dry chemicals. The capacity of the two tanks is about forty two gallons.

At the trial yesterday afternoon some twenty-five or thirty empty tar and rosin barrels were piled up, each filled with shavings. These were touched with a match, and in less time than it takes to write it, the entire pile was in a mass of flame. The heat in a few moments became intolerable, and the crowd which had assembled to witness the trial was soon compelled to move back. Meanwhile the machine was being charged with the chemicals. In a few moments four men commenced working the brakes, and in half a minute afterward a steady stream of effervescing water was being directed on the flaming mass. Presto! change. The fire immediately died out wherever the gas and water struck it. At the first experiment the fire was completely extinguished in three minutes and thirty seconds. The second trial was even more satisfactory. The fire was allowed to make much more headway. The gas was turned on, and in three minutes and forty-five seconds it would have been very difficult to obtain a coal large enough to light a pipe.

The trials were witnessed by U. P. Harris, ex-Fire Marshal: Fire Commissioners Brown, Gund, and James, the members of the Common Council, and a large number of the underwriters and many of our principal citizens, all of whom expressed themselves as delighted, and having no objection to indorse all that the inventors claim for the chemical fire engine.

The experiments were conducted by Messrs. Thomas Drew and J. F. Carr, of Boston. The machine is neatly and strongly built, and is just the thing for public buildings, factories, steamboats, &c. For city use, they would have to be built on an enlarged plan.

A HORRIBLE CASE OF RAPE.—On yesterday Lafayette Wiley, a jet-black negro, was tried in the Circuit Court for a rape committed on the person of Mrs. Caroline Rogers, on the 9th of April last. We gave an account of the affair at the time, but the details of the case as developed in the Court room rendered it one of the most outrageous and brutal crimes ever committed in our country. All the circumstances necessary to complete the horrible atrocity of the offence were found in this case. The injured party was a lady of irreproachable character. Under our laws, when they were inspired by a proper regard for the welfare of society, the penalty of this crime was death by hanging, and we feel satisfied there was not a man who heard the testimony in this case that did not feel that the wretch ought to be burned alive. The jury did all in their power—sent him to the penitentiary for 21 years. Inasmuch as the next election does not take place till the first Tuesday in November, it is possible this fiend may be confined at least four months.—*Knoxville (Tenn.) Press 16th.*

Light refreshment—Cork whisky.—Judy.

Mrs. Cady Stanton smiles upon Chase and Hancock.

Fashion Scorned.

A Simple yet Beautiful Ceremony.

From the New York Independent.

On Thursday General Haskell, of Orange, N. J., and Miss Emma Gilmore were matrimonially united. The ceremony was unique and beautiful. It was performed in Llewellyn Park, under an ancient pine tree, just after sunrise. As both groom and bride hold extremely liberal, as distinguished from orthodox, religious views, they requested Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who officiated, so far to respect their conscientious independence of churchly ordinance as to omit from the service any form of words based on these.

Accordingly, after the young couple had presented themselves on a moss-carpeted spot, and were circled at a close distance by their friends, the groom clasped the bride's hand, saying: "I take you, Emma, for my wife;" the bride responded, "I take you, Llewellyn, for my husband," and Mr. Beecher added only these words: "In behalf of the sentiment of the community in which we dwell, and of the laws, I declare in virtue of what you have now done, that you are husband and wife. May the love which has thus been declared, be strong as these evergreens (throwing at their feet some evergreens and flowers) to endure the storms and winter of life, and as fragrant and tender as the flowers of summer. May God bless you!"

The friends, then stepping forward, threw down before the married pair many handfuls of similar dew-besprinkled offerings. And this, together with the multitudinous kisses, hand-shakings, and congratulations, concluded a ceremony which, to all who beheld it, appeared unusually simple, graceful, and beautiful.

Democratic Executive Committees.

We publish to-day the list of Executive Committees for the remaining Congressional Districts of the State. The list of the first four districts were published in our issue of the 15th.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Jefferson County—J. Fry Lawrence, Chairman; S. L. Gaar, E. D. Standeford, R. S. Veech, W. W. Harney, E. G. Minor, J. Y. Netherton, John Shively, C. Webber, Philip Doern, Howard Miller.

Oldham County—John J. Marshall, Chairman; Hon. R. Mallory, O. B. Steele, S. E. DeHaven, R. C. Hudson, W. H. Caplinger.

Henry County—Dr. L. E. Brown, Chairman; Robert McDonald, C. M. Matthews, Abraham Jones, Smith Shelton, W. L Vories, Wm. P. Thorn.

Owen County—James A. Duncan, Chairman; Dr. E. Bainbridge, A. B. Roberts, Harvey Dormon, Jesse Holbrook, Alfred Davis, John Scott.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Kenton County—J. N. Furber, Chairman; L. E. Baker, James B. Casey, S. C. Sayres, J. W. Leathers.

Gallatin County—A. B. Chambers, Chairman; Addison Gibson, J. T. Robinson, Jr., A. C. Craig, M. C. Hughes, A. D. Whitson, G. W. Sanders, T. J. Gurley, W. Rosel.

Harrison County—I. T. Martin, Chairman: J. S. Willis, J. S. Boyd, S. Wherritt, Lewis Perrin, John McKee, Thomas A. Frazier, Wm. McGee, Sr., Thomas Ashbrook.

Boone County—Milton Hamilton, Chairman; N. E. Hawes, J. A. Gaines, A. B. Parker, B. G. Bruce.

Trimble County—John Roberts, Chairman; M. F. Peak, E. M. Garriott, W. D. Ray, B. M. Hitt, J. B. Cook, A. W. Acker.

Grant County—O. P. Hogan, Chairman; O. D. McManama, John Sheriff, Johnson McGlunes, William Finley, Henry Hall, William Cowhard.

Campbell County—H. K. Rachford, Chairman; Ed. Morin, Daniel Caldwell, James White, Moses Cook, Colonel Chas. Murmen, Frank Spillman, Charles Kuhlman, George R. Fearons.

Pendleton County—W. W. Ireland, Chairman; John M. Curry, James T. Applegate, J. G. Coleman, Dr. Harris, Dr. Roberts, Silas King, R. Stowers.

Bracken County—John B. Clark, Chairman; James M. Browning, J. Taylor Bradford, T. M. Dorn, A. J. Markley, Jonathan Hedgecock, S. W. Norton, B. G. Willis.

Carroll County—Judge Hezekiah Cox, Chairman; L. B. Wilson, P. O. Turpin, Dr. Prentice Mead, W. O. Butler, Jr., Bland Elston, W. B. Lindsey.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Fayette County—James F. Robinson, Jr., Chairman; B. G. Thomas, B. N. Grehan, T. L. Coon, Wm. H. Richardson, Walter S. Payne, H. A. Headley, W. F. Stanhope, J. S. Hoagland, Pat. Farrell, Hiram Rees, William Talbott.

Franklin County—A. W. Dudley, Chairman; M. B. Chinn, M. A. Gay, B. H. Blanton, J. A. Crittenden, Thomas N. Lindsey, Johnson Yates, H. I. Morris, Robt. W. Scott, Lawrence Gordon.

Nicholas County—John A. Campbell, Chairman; Robert Potts, James Holliday, Preston Lindsey, Robert Sims, Ben. F. Adair, J. M. Kenney.

Bourbon County—Richard Hawes, Chairman; R. T. Davis, Mat. Turney, H. R. Miller, H. M. Roseberry, John T. Woodford, W. A. Cunningham.

Clark County—J. R. Warnol, Chairman; Dr. Hubbard Taylor, J. P. Herndon, Burgess Ecton, John H. Goff, H. Hampton, Andrew Tribble, James Chorn, Dr. W. H. Cunningham, Frank Allen, Samuel Henderson, Claiborne Lisle, Simpson Broch.

Scott County—James F. Cantrill, Chairman; John F. Payne, Noah Spears, Jr., John A. Bell, Dr. B. F. Elliott, George W. Burch, John H. Wolfe, James D. Smith, Thomas Smarr, Jos. M. Adams.

Jessamine County—R. M. Messick, Chairman; John B. Cook, George W. Mitchell, Ezekiel Burch, Wm. Watts, H. Metcalfe, T. T. Cogar, Charles McDavitt.

Woodford County—Thomas D. Elmere, Chairman; Warren Viley, G. W. Robb, Alex. Thornton, Thomas S. Edwards, Benj. Bohon, John Stout.

Mercer County—Philip B. Thompson, Sr., Chairman; Wm. Daviess, W. A. Hooe, Nat. Gaither, W. A. Cooke, Dr. W. H. Roach, B. V. Brewer.

Boyle County—Judge M. J. Durham, Chairman; Colonel T. J. Dillehay, Colonel C. E. Bowman, J. B. McFerran, Jr., Felix G. Fox, R. D. Logan, John G. Crane, J. J. Jones, H. T. Gray.

Lincoln County—Jas. A. Harris, Chairman; J. M. Talbott, R. J. Breckinridge, Jr., John S. Owsley, Richard C. Warren, John H. Shanks, Gabriel J. Lackey, Thos. J. Welsh, J. Warren Grigsby.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Madison County—Squire Turner, Chairman; Dr. C. J. Walker, Ed. W. Turner, J. B. McCreery, Samuel Biggerstaff.

Pulaski County—Milford Elliott, Chairman; Robert Gibson, Rufus Ingram, W. McKee Fox, Ebenezer Thompson, Tho. Hanstord, Virgil P. Moore.

Rockcastle County—W. A. Brooks, Chairman; E. T. Fish, J. G. Carter, M. J. Miller, Wm. McClure, John M. Fish.

Estill County—Dr. A. Daniel, Chairman; C. W. Friend, H. W. Jacobs, E. L. Cockrill, Joseph Fenton.

Josh. Bell County—Caleb B. Brittan, Chairman; Henry Percival, Hiram Hoskins, John W. Cacton, E. Unthank.

Jackson County—Martin Russell Munn, Chairman; A. B. Patrick, M. D. Suttles, John Stephens, James Vance.

Laurel County—Levi Jackson, Chairman; N. B. Jones, Gen. J. Jackson.

Whitley County—W. B. S. Keens, Chairman; A. T. Curd, Adolphus King.

Owsley County—W. B. Green, Chairman; W. M. Fulkerson, J. C. Cole, Robt. Rose, John S. Krothlson.

Clay County—Hugh L. White, Chairman; R. P. Young, B. P. White, John Lucas, L. A. Bryson.

Knox County—John Dishman, Chairman; Wm. H. Brafford, Levi Hoskins, John Hilton, F. B. Stickney.

Harlan County—Leonard Farmer, Chairman; M. G. Jones, Sanders King, E. Vanthank, Washington Ball.

Letcher County—James B. Fitzpatrick, Chairman; W. W. Wright, Ezekiel Brashears, Joseph Cornett, Jas. Sarver, Joel Wright, Kelly Hogg.

Breathitt County—James Lindon, Chairman; William Day, David Hazens, Oliver Crawford, John S. Hargis, R. P. Davis, Claib. Crawford.

Perry County—Robert C. Combs, Chairman; Elijah Cornett, Wm. Baker, Ely Combs, John S. Combs.

Wayne County—James S. Chrisman, Chairman; James C. Belshe, Jordan Lloyd, Nathan Elliott, H. R. Saufley, Gen. B. F. Coffey.

Garrard County—Dr. Jennings Price, Chairman; R. M. Burdett, J. L. Adams, W. J. Lusk, L. J. Leaville, G. R. McKee, W. O. Bradley.

Wolfe County—C. M. Hanks, Chairman; J. G. Trimble, G. W. Cox, John Banks, James Swords, J. Evans, Samuel A. Duff.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Mason County—Hiram T. Pearce, Chairman; Lewis H. Long, Richard Dawson, James Harvey, Sr, John T. Sumrall, Robert Terhune, John T. Wilson, Dr. R. L. Cooper, Judson J. Wood, John Mannen.

Lewis County—Wm. S. Rand, Chairman; Robert B. Lovell, William S. Jeffers, John Armstrong, George T. Halbert.

Greenup County—C. Curtley, Chairman; J. L. Warring, A. L. Reid, George E. Roe, Ed. Hockedy.

Boyd County—W. O. Hampton, Chairman; Robert McCall, Robert Eastham, Thomas J. Berry, Thomas J. Ewing, John S. Mahan.

Powell County—S. C. Pittman, Chairman; Thomas C. Judy, J. H. Schall.

Robertson County—N. C. Ball, Chairman; William Morris, William Paul, S. T. Hamilton, Charles B. Daily, John D. Gough, John McDowell.

Fleming County—D. K. Weis, Chairman; Thomas L. Given, L. A. Welch, A. E. Cole, H. B. Franklin, James E. Smith, T. C. Newcomb, Joseph M. Alexander.

Rowan County—James W. Johnson, Chairman; Robert T. Mekill, Harry G. Burns, B. R. Johnson, Thomas. J. F. Harges.

Carter County—Jas. W. Hannah, Chairman; Jacob Ward, Dr. Wm. Jones, Judge Summers, Judge Landsdown.

Lawrence County—Sam'l Short, Chairman; M. B. Goble, George F. Johnson, K. F. Prichard, R. F. Vinson, F. R. Moore, Jr.

Morgan County—Judge Wm. Mynheir, Chairman; James B. Fugett, D. N. Cottle, James H. McClure, Lewis Todd, W. T. Havens, J. N. Cottle.

Johnson County—Cabe Preston, Chairman; James C. Caswell, Daniel Hagar Jr.

Floyd County—Alex. Davidson, Chairman; A. L. Martin, J. M. Dawson, G. R. Davidson, Green Whitten, S. W. Porier, J. G. Johns, W. Hatcher, John Barnes, J. D. Cooley.

Pike County—Colbert Cecil, Chairman; Wm. Weddington, R. M. Ferrill, Harrison Ford, R. T. Burns.

Magoffin County—Joseph Gardner, Chairman; B. F. Howard, Samuel Salyers, A. H. Howard, Captain John Powers, Martin Franklin, D. D. Sublett.

Montgomery County—B. F. Bubley, Chairman; W. Henry, Jonah Anderson, J. M. McCormick, F. M. Oldham, James Beau, sr., Wm. Rugan.

Bath County—Col. Jeff. Dawson, Chairman; O. S. Bigstaff, Thomas J. Jones, John D. Young, Wm. Bonner, Sanford Allen, Jas. A. Lee, Levi Goodpasture, G. Snelling.

A St. Louis Tragedy.

A Policeman Shot and Killed—The Murderer Secured—The Deed a Causeless One.

From the St. Louis Republican, 17th.

Brief mention was made in our issue of yesterday of a murder which was committed yesterday morning near the depot of the Pacific Railroad at Fourteenth street. The facts of the affair, as elicited at the Coroner's inquest, shows it to be one of the most cold-blooded murders which has taken place in this city for a long time. The murdered man, J. W. Skinner, was a very smart and efficient member of the Metropolitan Police force, with which he had been connected for two years. It appears that at about half-past twelve on Monday night, Officers J. W. Skinner and Miller were near the Fourteenth street depot, when one Daniel Rabenau, said to be slightly under the influence of liquor, but retaining full control of himself, came along. Skinner made use of the salutation, "Which way, stranger," and Rabenau said he was going home. Skinner said it was a late hour, and the latter walked off. After he had got some distance he turned round and stopped. The deceased advanced toward him, and when he had approached near Rabenau again started to go along. They both walked a short distance, when Rabenau again faced the deceased, and fired at him. The ball penetrated the main artery leading to the heart, and after the wounded man had walked a few paces he fell down and expired. The murderer ran away as fast as he could, and hid away in the brush about fifty feet distant. He was here discovered by Officer Smith, about two hours afterward. A small pocket pistol of Smith & Wessen's make, with seven chambers, was found upon him. Three of the barrels had been discharged. He was brought to the Central Police Station and lodged in the calaboose. The body of the murdered policeman was also removed to the station. Skinner was a native of New Jersey, and had been in this city at out three years. He was a member of the Christian Church, worshiping at the corner of Seventeenth and Olive streets. He bore an excellent reputation for integrity and honesty, and there was no doubt that, capable as he was, he would have been promoted to the rank of sergeant before long had he not met his untimely death. His parents are both dead. He had been boarding at the Everett House. He was only twenty-four years of age.

The murderer (Daniel Rabenau) is of low stature, rather thick set, and of forbidding appearance. He came originally from Hesse Darmstadt, and is the proprietor of a beer saloon opposite the Laclede race-course. He was formerly a photographer, but forsook this business to follow the more lucrative one of beer-seller. When drunk he is a dangerous character. The coroner's inquest was held yesterday morning at the police station.

The Turf.

DEXTER PARK—FIRST DAY.

From the Chicago Republican, 17th.

The June meeting at the Dexter Park was formally commenced yesterday afternoon by a trotting race, wherein the favorite was badly beaten. The attendance was quite small, although considerable interest was taken in betting on the result, and a large amount of money changed hands. Previous to the first heat the Queen of the West was the favorite in the pool, although she was pushed somewhat by Buckner, who sold second, Lady Alice third, and the rest forming the "field." After the first heat Buckner was the favorite, Lady Alice second, and, despite her acting so badly in the previous heat, Queen of the West was brought in as third choice. Notwithstanding the fact that the Queen was selling as first choice before the race, bets of $100 to $75 went a begging that she would not win the race. Considerable delay was experienced in getting the horses ready, and it was after 3 o'clock when they were started for the

First Heat.—On the fourth attempt the horses were started from a stand-still by Superintendent Mansur, in the following order: Lady Agnes, Buckner, Rodney, Little Maria, Honest Charley, Queen of the West, and Tom Brady. At the quarter pole, which was made in 39, Buckner was about two lengths ahead, and the rest of them in single file about the same distance apart. Honest Charley pushed Buckner too hard, however, and at the half-mile pole had taken the lead in 1:16, but losing the same on the upper end, Buckner again went to the front. Queen of the West was acting badly, and it seemed certain that she would be shut out. Coming in for the home-stretch she got to work and saved her distance nicely. Down the last quarter it was a hard struggle between Honest Charley and Buckner for first place, but, unfortunately for Gallagher's hopes, his horse "went up" and Buckner won the heat by a length in 2:37½; Charley, second; and Rodney, Lady Alice, Little Maria, Tom Brady, and Queen of the West in the order mentioned.

Second Heat.—On the first attempt they got as good a send off as could be expected under the circumstances, Buckner, Charley and Alice having a slight advantage. At the quarter, Charley took the front, Buckner having broke (but not badly), but quickly catching down the back stretch he again led the lot. At the half-mile pole, Charley and Buckner were side by side, and the rest in a bunch not far behind, excepting Queen of the West who was all to pieces. Turning in for the home stretch they "string out like a string of beans," although Buckner and Alice were contending very hard for the first place, and the former got the best of it, going under the wire length in advance. Buckner won the heat in 2:37, Alice only beating Tom Brady a neck for second place.

Third Heat.—On the second attempt, the bell sounded and the horses got away well together. At the quarter pole Brady was leading half a length, which he increased down the back stretch, making the first half in 1:15¼. On the upper end Brady drew still further away from Buckner, who was second, and leading the rest of 'em many a length. Turning in for the home stretch, it was "nip and tuck" between Brady and Buckner; but the latter managed to go under the wire first by half a length, thus winning the heat and race. Time, 2:36½.

The following is

THE SUMMARY.

DEXTER PARK, CHICAGO, June 16.

Trotting race for a purse of $300, with inside stake of $50 for all horses that never trotted better than 2:35 in public; mile heats, best three in five to harness.

T. Roach enters b. m. Buckner	1	1	1
Charles Skinner enters b. s. Tom Brady	6	3	2
M. Colvin enters b. m. Lady Alice	4	2	3
James Gallagher enters s. g. Honest Charley	2	5	7
J. Prelmore enters s. g. Rodney	1	4	5
Geo. P. Maynard enters s. m. Little Maria	5	6	4
E. Pike enters g. m. Queen of the West	7	7	6
O. W. Dimmick enters b. m. Lady Crane	drawn		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:16	2:37
Second heat	39	1:17	2:37
Third heat	37½	1:15¼	2:36½

The second race did not take place, owing to one of the gentleman owners, who had retired, not putting in an appearance.

This afternoon their will be a stake race for a purse of $500, with an inside stake of $500. For this race some of the best horses in the Western country have been entered, and it will undoubtedly prove a most exciting affair. The following horses have been entered: Jim Rockey, Bashaw, Jr., Palmer, and Henry. After this race, which commences promptly at 2 o'clock, there will be a purse race for horses that have never beaten 2:50 in public.

THE JEROME PARK RACES—SECOND DAY.

From the New York Sun, 18th.

The postponement of the second day of the Jerome Park spring meeting, from Thursday of last week until yesterday, on account of the rain storm, was attended by a beneficent result, as the weather was delightful, and the realization of a beautiful June day. The attendance, although large, was not so great as on the first day of the meeting, although fully equal in selectness and fashion. The course was in magnificent condition, as the fast time in which the races were run testified. The result of the day's racing, which was of a brilliant character, completely astounded the turf cognoscenti, whose favorites were disgracefully beaten in four out of the five races of the day.

The first event on the programme was a sweepstake for two-year old fillies, for which Mr. Cameron had entered his imported brown filly by St. Albans, out of Eleanor, named Invercauld; Mr. Jerome his highly engaged filly Rapture; and Mr. Morris his bay filly by Eclipse, out of a mare by Slasher dam Barbarity. The latter, however, did not start, and it was looked upon as such a good thing for Mr. Cameron's filly that in the pools she brought $130, to Rapture $30. The distance was five furlongs, the subscription $200 each, half forfeit, without anything added. Invercauld led at the start, but swerving repeatedly across the course, Rapture soon gave her the go by, and won in a canter by six lengths in 1:06½. That this is not the true form of Mr. Cameron's filly we feel assured, and she will yet retrieve her lost laurels over this course.

THE SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE—Sweepstakes for fillies foaled in 1866; five furlongs, $200 each, half forfeit. Closed with three entries.

I. W. Jerome's b. f. Rapture, by Lapidist, dam Parachute 1
2. R. W. Cameron's br. f. Invercauld, by St. Albans, out of Eleanor 2
F. Morris's b. f., by Eclipse, out of Slasher mare, out of Barbarity .... dr.
Time, 1:06½.

THE SECOND RACE

was for all ages, mile and five furlongs, for a purse of $700, for which Metarie, Lancaster, and Red Dick were entered. Metarie, a horse of wonderful speed, who had beaten the flying filly, Fannie Cheatham, here, last fall meeting, in a race of mile heats, was made the favorite, although Lancaster pressed him closely in the betting, while Red Dick was friendless at ten to one. Metarie took up the running after Red Dick had made it for half a mile, with Lancaster, admirably ridden, waiting upon him with great patience. Coming up the straight Lancaster came out, and, cutting down Metarie with ease, won by two lengths in 2:57½.

SAME DAY—Premium $700, for all ages; one mile and five furlongs.
M. H. Stamford's ch. c. Lancaster, 5 years, out of Blue Bonnet 1
J. Keaserson's c. h. Metarie, 4 years, by Star Davis, dam Katuna, by Voucher 2
H. McDaniel's b. h. Red Dick, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Alabama, by Brown Dick 3

THE WESTCHESTER CUP,

value $2,000, with $50 entrance, p. p., two miles and a quarter, had five runners out of the twenty-three entries. These were Fanny Cheathour, Local, Onward, James A. Connolly, and DeCourcy. Fanny was a hot favorite, the betting being two to one on her winning. In the pools she sold for $1,060, Local $250, Onward $160, Conolly $140, and DeCourcy $50. The favorite could not extend herself at all, and was beaten after going a mile. The rider of Local waited with great patience and judgment until entering the home-stretch on the last mile, when he let him out, and, speedily passing Onward and Conolly, who had made the running at a tremendously fast pace, galloped home a clever winner by two lengths in 4:03¾; Conolly two lengths before Onward, and the favorite beaten off. The first two miles were run in 3:36—extraordinary fast time, and never beaten in the North.

SAME DAY.—Westchester Cup, value $2,000; $50 entrance, play or pay; two miles and a quarter:
D. W. Weldon's ch. h. Local, 5 yrs 1
E. V. Snedeker's ch. c. James A. Conolly, 4 yrs 2
J. S. Watson's ch. h. Onward, 5 yrs 3
P. S. Forbes's ch. c. DeCourcy, 4 yrs 4
Capt. Moore's b. f. Fanny Cheathour, 4 yrs 5
Time—4:03¾.

THE FOURTH RACE

was a selling race for a purse of $500; one mile and a quarter. The entries were Redwing, Urbana, Enchantress, Jubal, and Lute. Redwing and Jubal were the two great favorites, selling equal in the pools, while Urbana, the winner, was little thought of. The race lay between Jubal and Urbana throughout, the latter at last winning cleverly in 2:01½.

SAME DAY—Selling race, for all ages; premium $500; one and a quarter miles.
D. McDaniel's gr. c. Urbana, 4 years, by Breckinridge, dam Lady Syke, $1,000 1
J. W. Weldon's b. g. Jubal, 4 years, by Barrownie, dam Julia, by Glencoe, $1,000, red and maroon 2
M. H. Sandford's br. f. Lute, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Lulu Horton, by Albion, $1,000, dark blue 3
Jerome Park Stables, b. f. Redwing, 4 years, by Balrownie, dam Cyclone, by Vandal, $1,000, blue and white 4
J. M. Cowling's ch. m. Enchantress, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Ellen Bateman, $1,000, blue and red 5
Time—2:01½.

THE FIFTH RACE

was for three-year olds, for a purse of $800, one mile and one eighth. The starters were Veley, Nemesis, Hotspur, and ch. f. by Brother to Frank Allen. Nemesis was a big favorite over the rest, and she won the race in a canter, McDaniel's second. Time, 2:01½.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Premium $800, for three year olds; one mile and one-eighth.
C. F. Lloyd's bl. f. Nemesis, by Imp. Eclipse, dam Echo by Lexington 1
D. McDaniel's ch. f. by Brother to Frank Allen, dam Jenny Rose 2
M. H. Sandford's gr. c. Hotspur by Lexington, dam Nebula 3
Bowie & Hall's gr. c. Veley by Uncle Vic, dam by imp. Silver Star by Kingston 4
Time, 2:01½.

The Cat Out of the Bag.

A Railroad Scene—Consternation of the Passengers—A Train Stopped by a Tom-Cat.

From Albany (N. Y.) Knickerbocker.

One of the most unpleasant places for an excitement to exist is in a railroad car while the train is in motion. Aside from a theater on fire, we know of nothing so fearful. Yet Conductor Gardiner's car was subjected to one of these scenes a day or two since. It appears that an Albany lady, wife of one of our honored officials, was a passenger from Schoharie. The lady had as baggage a basket, contents unknown to any save herself. The necessary commotion of the cars under full headway naturally caused a commotion of the basket. The lady was seen to stoop down several times to the basket, which was at her feet, and arrange it, yet the contents were unknown. When the train was a few miles from the city, a scene occurred that revealed the mysterious contents and set the whole car in commotion. Suddenly, when all were unaware, a big tom cat, black as the ace of spades, and frothing at the mouth from the annoying and fretting process it had undergone in its confinement, dashed out of the basket and among the drowsy and easy-reclining passengers. In an instant almost all the passengers were on their feet. Women screamed and fainted; men yelled and shouted, and hung themselves on the racks overhead; children clung to mothers, mothers to husbands, and the latter to anything they could lay hands on. In the meantime, the old tom cat, which was already almost crazed from the jostling it had passed through, became the more furious over the conduct of the passengers, and flew to and fro through the closed car with more rapidity and terror than did Barnum's infuriated animals when surrounded by fire. Confusion worse confounded was the order of things as Conductor Gardiner opened the door of the car to ascertain what had "broke loose." The door was no sooner closed behind him then he caught a glimpse of that infuriated cat. It was making direct for him, with eyes glaring like a panther. Gardiner began to realize the condition of affairs. A timid female rushed to Gardiner for protection. Gardiner, by a dextercus and unparalleled effort, suspended himself and lady to bell cord. Engineer's attention was attracted. Locomotive whistled down breaks, and then stopped: Passengers from other cars rushed to rear, expecting to see a smash up, but witnessed an extensive exhibition of ground and lofty tumbling, combined with a menagerie. Among the number who entered was detective Hale. He saw his catship, and judging from the unusual excitement about him imagined the cause something unusual, and concluded the "animile" to be a skunk. Having his best toggery on, and not desiring to be scented with perfume less fragrant than Flor del Sauto he gave the cat a wide berth at first. He soon discovered that it was nothing more nor less than a cat, prepared for an attack, and soon the brute was captured and thrown overboard. Quiet was once more restored, exhausted men and women fell into their seats, Gardiner started up the train and arrived safely at the depot in this city all more or less frightened; and the Albany lady regretting the loss of her cat. Conductor Gardiner has issued a confiscation order against all baskets supposed to contain tom cats, as he has no desire to carry such mysterious freight in future.

Kit Carson.

A Tribute to His Memory.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

At a meeting of the officers and resident citizens of Fort Garland, Colorado, to express their sympathy with the bereaved family at the loss of one of our historic citizens, General Christopher Carson. Major H. B. Fleming, Thirty-seventh Infantry, was called to the chair, and Mr. Rudolph Shlemding was appointed secretary. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Whereas, We have heard with profound regret of the death of General Christopher Carson, who has fallen when he had gathered around him a circle of kindred spirits, who duly appreciated his many virtues, and fondly, but vainly, hoped ere long to have seen him occupying a position worthy of his exalted nature. But death, who loves a shining mark, has singled him out from amongst us. It is natural for the aged and possible for the young to die; but for one so much beloved by all who knew him, is a dispensation of Providence which looks dark and unfathomable to the smitten hearts of his many friends, and well worthy of our condolence and tears. But, why need we mourn that such is his destiny? What is our loss is his eternal gain. What has caused our gloom is but his passage to a brighter world. What has made us mourn has made him a citizen of heaven. Can we ever cease to emulate his virtues? Long will the West cherish the memory of one so universally beloved while living, and so sadly lamented when dead. In the decease of him the country sustained a loss which we, who knew him best, can alone appreciate. The country has lost him in every relation where a sense of justice, honor, and duty would have led him to act. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and resident citizens of Fort Garland, Colorado Territory, deeply regret and sincerely mourn the loss of our fellow-citizen, General Christopher Carson, one who was especially endeared to us for his manly qualities, prompt and faithful discharge of every duty as a soldier and citizen.

Resolved, That we extend to the family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy, and sincerely condole with them in this their great sorrow.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the committee, be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the Rocky Mountain *News*, the Santa Fe *Gazette*, the Missouri *Democrat*, and the *Army and Navy Journal*.

ALBERT H. PFEIFFER,
Late Lieu. Col. New Mexico Cav.
JOHN THOMPSON,
Late Major 1st New Mexico Cav.
JOHN PULFORD,
1st Lieut. 37th U. S. Infantry.
R. SCHMIELING, Sec'y.

FORT GARLAND, Col. Ter., June 6, 1868.

Serious Fire.

It is the Work of an Incendiary.

From the Maysville (Ky.) Eagle, 16th.

At 1 o'clock on Sunday morning our citizens were aroused from their slumbers by an alarm of fire. At first it seemed as if the whole of Second street was in flames, but it was soon found that the fire was confined to the frame building belonging to Dr. McGranaghan, on Second street. The fire originated in the work-shop of Messrs. Brown & Martin, cabinet-makers, and soon communicated itself to the main building, occupied by several parties engaged in various business occupations. All the fire companies were soon on the spot, and their herculean exertions soon checked the progress of the fire, though not before much damage had been done. Messrs. Brown & Martin roughly estimate their loss at $1,700, on which they have $1,200 insurance in the Ætna, J. F. Brodrick, agent. The loss of C. L. Stanton & Co. is $1,000, fully insured in the Phœnix, W. S. Frank, agent. The loss of C. C. Hancock in the destruction of his daguerrean gallery is not less than $1,000, on which, unfortunately, he had no insurance. Geo. Brown, silversmith, lost about $50. Dr. W. H. McGranaghan was insured in the London, Liverpool, & Globe, S. C. Pearce, agent, for $2,000, which will more than cover the damage done to his property. The rear buildings of George Cox's dwelling at one time were in flames, but they were soon extinguished, and his loss is small. It was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

A Bloody Scrimmage.

The Niggers and the Ku-Klux Klan in Tennessee.

From the Nashville Banner of yesterday.

From a passenger who arrived by the Nolensville stage last night we get the following stirring news:

An old negro man living near Chapel Hill, forty-one miles from Nashville, in Marshall county, had been proclaiming for some time past that should any of the Ku-Klux invade his premises, he would shoot them down. It appears that the Ku-Klux Klan at that place became very much offended at what they considered unbearable insolence on the part of the negro, and determined to whip him for using those expressions. Eight or nine men wearing the garb of the Ku-Klux accordingly visited the negro man's yard Monday night, told him to come out of the house, for they intended to inflict upon his person ten lashes that would teach him for the future to hold his tongue. They then took him out from the house some distance and had given him four or five licks, when to their utter amazement they were fired into and some of them wounded with shot from an unknown quarter. The negro man was released and the supposed Ku-Klux separated and went home.

On Tuesday afternoon eighteen negroes, armed with muskets and pistols, marched upon the pike a short distance from Chapel Hill, and announced that they intended to kill all the Ku-klux in that vicinity. As soon as this was known in town fourteen whites took their shot guns and pistols and proceeded in double quick to meet the dusky warriors, but the latter having received news of the advance of the white party, retreated into the woods, and secreted themselves in a ravine. After diligent search, the whites came suddenly upon the blacks, and firing immediately commenced on both sides. It is reported that four or five of the white men were killed and wounded. The loss of the negroes is not known. Runners were sent out at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning when the stage left that place to secure heavy reinforcement of whites. A bloody fight was expected yesterday.

The affair was very much regretted by a majority of the citizens who discouraged the demonstrations made by both hostile parties.

A MAN ENDEAVORS TO RESCUE A BOY AND BOTH PERISH.—Sandy creek, up the Allegheny river about nine miles, was the scene of a most mournful occurrence yesterday afternoon. A boy named Chas. Walter was bathing in the stream, when, getting beyond his depth, he was drawn into a suck hole and thence pulled to the bottom and drowned.

A man named James Bolen, who witnessed the unfortunate occurrence, went to the river side and plunged into the water in hopes of saving the youth. He dived down, but is supposed to have struck his head on the sharp rocks at the bottom of the river, for he never arose to the surface. The bodies of both have been recovered, and Coroner Clawson will hold an inquest this afternoon.—*Pittsburg Mail, 16th.*

EXHIBITION OF THE BLIND.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Christian Schafer and other gentlemen in this city who have children at the Kentucky State Blind School in Louisville have requested the officers of that institution to give an entertainment with the blind pupils in this city. The exhibition of these pupils in Louisville, a few weeks ago, was perfectly wonderful; and it is the desire of many persons in this city, especially those who have children in that school, to witness one of their exhibitions here. The officers of the institution have agreed to give an entertainment at Music Hall on Monday evening next, and we doubt not the public will turn out liberally to witness the novelty. The object of the entertainment is not for the purpose of making money, but to show to the community the benevolent character and great success of the institution.—*New Albany Ledger.*

SUICIDE.—Last evening a little daughter of Mr. James McRoberts, shoemaker, who resides on Veto street, in the Second ward, Allegheny, committed suicide by hanging herself in the cellar of her home. At the inquest, this morning, nothing could be elicited to show why the young girl took this method of ending her life. She went to church and Sabbath school yesterday afternoon, ate her supper heartily in the evening, and promised to go walking with her brother after she had arranged the household in order. At six o'clock she was missed, and her father, an hour afterward, on going to the cellar, found her hanging by the neck with a jumping-rope, which was fastened to a joist. She had procured an old crib, and, after wrapping the rope around her neck, jumped from it, and thus ended her life. She was twelve years of age, and a child so pleasant in her manners that none would ever have thought such means of taking her life would have entered her head.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership between H. P. Bradshaw, Jno. Tehan, Jr., and C. J. Clark was dissolved on the 1st of June, Mr. C. J. Clark retiring.
H. P. BRADSHAW,
JNO. TEHAN, JR.
C. J. CLARK.
j7 d13

BRADSHAW, VOGDES, & CO.,
Architects,
OFFICE LOUISVILLE, KY.
Cor. Bullitt & Main.
H. P. BRADSHAW. F. W. VOGDES. JNO. TEHAN, JR.
je7

LADIES' DEPOSITORY.

WE would respectfully call the attention of the public to the LADIES' DEPOSITORY, lately established in this city under the supervision of some of the most prominent and popular ladies in our midst. The design of this institution being to afford a means of support alike to ladies in adverse circumstances, and to the poorer classes, it meets the kind patronage of the charitable in our community, and at the same time affords them a convenience in having their work done, the need of which has long been felt. We will promise to our patrons promptness and skill in the execution of all work entrusted to us, with moderate charges. All branches of needle work are represented in this establishment. The rooms of the Depository are No. 116 Fourth street, over Mrs. May's Millinery Store, where our Agent, Mrs. E. M. Icks, will receive all orders for work and have ready-made articles for sale. The services of a first-class dress-maker have been secured. je6 d6

THE MASONIC SAVINGS BANK
No. 128 north side Main street.
One door below Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WITH largely increased Capital, is prepared to do a general Banking and Exchange business, and purchases and sells United States Bonds.

By charter this Bank is authorized to receive Money on Deposit from married women and minors and pay the same on their checks.

In the Savings Department it will receive Money on Deposit from $1 and upwards and pay interest on same.
HENRY WEHMHOFF, Pres't.
JACOB KRIEGER, Cashier. jels dtf

C. L. STANCLIFF. JOHN ANDREWARTHA.

STANCLIFF & ANDREWARTHA,
ARCHITECTS,
No. 10 Hamilton & Bro.'s Building.
se9 dtf Corner Sixth and Main sts.

Mowers!
Mowers!
Mowers!

AT LOW PRICES at
BRENNAN & CO.'S
SOUTHWESTERN AGRICULTURAL WORKS
312 and 314 Green, bet. Eighth and Ninth.
my21 dl&w4

ENCOURAGE STATE INSTITUTIONS
Southern Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF KENTUCKY.
CAPITAL $200,000
J. LAWRENCE SMITH, Pres't.
J. H. LINDENBERGER, Vice-Pres't.
C. S. TUCKER, Treasurer.
L. T. THUSTIN, Secretary.
Office over Merchants' Bank, Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth, Louisville, Ky.

ISSUE Life, Endowment, and ten year non-forfeiting policies on as favorable terms as any good company in the United States.
jal1 d3 jan 22w

600 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Sixty miles of track have been laid this spring, and the work along the whole line between the Atlantic and Pacific States is being pushed forward more rapidly than ever before. More than twenty thousand men are employed, and it is not impossible that the entire track, from Omaha to Sacramento, will be finished in 1869 instead of 1870. The means provided are ample, and all that energy, men, and money can do to secure the completion of this

Great National Work,

at the earliest possible day, will be done.

The UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY receive:

I.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations.

II.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road. This is an absolute donation, and will be a source of large revenue in the future.

III.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built. The Government takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c. The interest is now much more than paid in this way, besides securing a great saving in time and money to the Government.

IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to aid in building the road, to the same amount as the U. S. Bonds, issued for the same purpose, and *no more*. THE GOVERNMENT PERMITS the Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders to deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the road is completed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class Railroad, laid with a heavy T rail, and completely supplied with depots, stations, turnouts, car shops, locomotives, cars, &c.

V.—A CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIPTION from the stockholders, of which *over Eight Million Dollars* have been paid in upon the work already done, and which will be increased as the wants of the Company require.

VI. NET CASH EARNINGS on its Way Business, that already amount to MORE THAN THE INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that

First Mortgage Bonds

upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount,

Are Secure beyond any Contingency,

The Company have abundant means in their treasury, and make no appeal to the public to purchase their Bonds, as the daily subscriptions are entirely satisfactory; but they submit that, for entire security and liberal returns, there is certainly no better investment in the market.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's Office in the City of New York at the rate of six per cent in gold. The Principal is payable in gold at maturity. At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual income on their cost of

NEARLY NINE PER CENT,

AND IT IT BELIEVED THAT THEY MAY SOON BE AT A PREMIUM.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price to a rate above par at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions on which the money has not been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance.

Subscriptions will be received in Louisville by

MORTON, GALT, & CO.,

and in New York

At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau st.,
AND BY
John J. Cisco & Son, Bankers, No. 59 Wall st.

And by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the Bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.
j15 dlm

COAL.

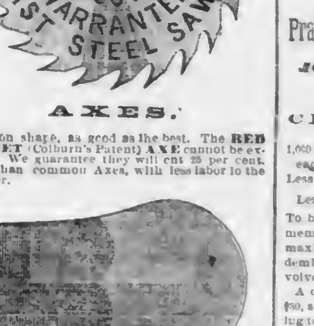
T. C. POMEROY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
IN
PITTSBURG COAL,
No. 99½ Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
je10 dtm

COAL! COAL!

WE are now in receipt of a large stock of the best PITTSBURG COAL, which we are selling at all times at the lowest market price for CASH EXCLUSIVELY.
KENNEDY & ERWIN,
mr24 dlm 1st Third street.

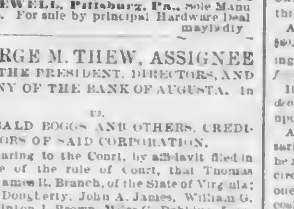
Circular, Mill, Mulay, Gang, & Cros Cut SAWS.

Every Saw that leaves our Factory is Oil Tempered and Patent Ground, *perfectly* true and even, and made of uniform temper by our patent tempering process.



AXES.

Common shape, as good as the best. The RED JACKET (Colburn's Patent) AXE cannot be excelled. We guarantee they will cut 25 per cent. more than common Axes, with less labor to the chopper.



Send for circular and prices to LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL, Pittsburg, Pa., Sole Manufacturers. For sale by principal Hardware Dealers. may15 diy

GEORGE M. THEW, ASSIGNEE OF THE PRESIDENT, DIRECTORS, AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF AUGUSTA. In Equity.

vs.

ARCHIBALD BOGGS AND OTHERS, CREDITORS OF SAID CORPORATION.

It appearing to the Court, by affidavit filed in pursuance of the rule of Court, that Thomas Branch, James R. Branch, of the State of Virginia; William Dougherty, John A. James, William G. Peters, Clinton J. Brown, Miles G. Dobbins, Lemuel P. Grant, Lewis J. Dupree, Thomas H. Clarke, Benjamin C. Yancey, James S. Hamilton, Stevens Thomas, Albin P. Dearing, Young L. G. Harris, Robert Thomas, Benjamin F. Hardeman, Millege Murphy, William Cline, Charles O. Hillman, Andrew J. Cheeny, John C. Lee, Willis Kilgore, John Carter, William H. Murray, Jasper N. Pitman, John W. Stewart, all of different counties in the State of Georgia other than Richmond county; Thomas J. Mackie, of South Carolina; Robert A. Wash, of Missouri; William B. Sheppard, of Alabama; John Hamage and Hugh McRae, of Tennessee; John D. O'Leary, of Kentucky; and Benjamin F. Allen, of Iowa or Wisconsin; reside out of the county of Richmond, in which the above case, which has been filed in the Clerk's office of this Court, returnable to June term, 1868, of said Court, has originated: It is, therefore, ordered that a copy of this order be served upon the said defendants, or published once a week for six weeks in some public gazette in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, Missouri, Iowa, or Wisconsin, or an acknowledgment of service be obtained from said defendants, and that the said defendants do then appear and answer said bill at the said June term, 1868, of this Court, or, in default thereof, that said bill be taken as confessed against said defendants, and that said cause do then proceed without them.

GEORGIA, RICHMOND COUNTY,
Clerk's Office, Superior Court.

I, Lafayette McLaws, Clerk of said Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the order of said Court in the case stated, as recorded February 19, 1868, upon the Minutes of the Court folio (325.)

{Seal.} Witness my official signature and seal of said Court this 23d day of April, 1868.
LAFAYETTE McLAWS,
m9 law6 Clerk S. C. R. C. Ga.

"SOUTHERN LANDS" AGENCY.

WE offer our services for the disposal of landed property, &c. in the Southern States. References and information promptly given. LIVINGSTON, FERTON, & CO.
je1 dlstm&wtm No. 77 Liberty st., New York.

HEALTH ASSURANCE.

The Mutual Inheritance Fund
OF THE
CINCINNATI
Mutual
HEALTH ASSURANCE CO.,

Incorporated by the State of Ohio September 6, 1867, and chartered by the State of Kentucky March 9, 1868.

THE ONLY PURELY LIFE ASSURANCE PLAN ON THE GLOBE.

Principal & Profits

ANNUALLY DIVIDED

DIRECTLY AMONG ITS MEMBERS.

NO MORE ACCUMULATION OF CAPITAL!

Each Member His Own Trustee.

"To you the inheritance belongs by right
Of brother's praise; to you eke things his love."
Chaucer.

MORITZ ROSENSTOCK, General Manager of the Cincinnati Mutual Health Assurance Company, residing in the city of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, has projected a plan by which those who depend upon a salary or contingent income may secure to their heirs, in the event of death, a fund sufficient to provide for future necessities.

This based upon the principle of purely mutual benefit, and is entitled "The Mutual Inheritance Fund," the practical execution of which is to be as follows:

SEC. 1. Any member of the "Cincinnati Mutual Health Assurance Company," who at the time of application to become a member of "The Mutual Inheritance Fund," is acceptable to the Examining Physician selected by the Company, or by the General Manager, may contribute to said Fund the sum required of his age, as stipulated in the following Table of Rates, and his heirs shall, in the event of his death, receive an equitable dividend, as hereinafter defined.

Age.	Annual Contribution Of One Class.
15 to 20	$ 9 00
20 to 25	9 50
25 to 30	10 25
30 to 35	11 75
35 to 40	13 50
40 to 45	15 75
45 to 50	18 75
50 to 55	22 00
55 to 60	26 25
60 to 65	30 75

SEC. 2. Said fund is to be classed in twelve Classes, each month representing a Class, beginning with April as the first class in each year.

SEC. 3. A member may contribute to either or all of the Classes, paying monthly or collectively, invariably in advance.

SEC. 4. A division of the funds of each Class will be made annually on the last day of its corresponding month, upon the satisfactory proof of the death of one member or more, and paid to the beneficiaries, less 3⅓ per cent current expenses. If, fortunately, no death has occurred among the members of a Class, the funds of such Class remain from year to year for a subsequent division.

Thus, Class April, 1868, to be divided April, 1869, if mortality should have visited this Class meantime; if not, the first 30th of April after mortality, and all other Classes similarly.

SEC. 5. Upon the satisfactory proof of the death of a member, the inheritors of such member shall be anticipated by an immediate advance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS of the funds of each Class of which the deceased was a member.

SEC. 6. A person once accepted as a member of this Fund shall be continued as such during lifetime, if he promptly makes his annual contribution to one or more Classes.

EXPENSES

The 3⅓ per cent for current expenses is withheld for the purpose of meeting unexpected disbursements; and, as a member of this Fund is necessarily to be a member of the Health Company, he will enjoy the unexpended surplus of this 3⅓ per cent on a final participation in the profits of the Health Company.

Practical Illustration of the System.

A Class to Number Not Less than One Thousand Members.

CLASS APRIL, 1868.

1,000 members contribute, on the average, each fifteen dollars $15,000
Less 3⅓ expenses 5,000
Leaves $10,000

To be divided April 30, 1869, among 10 heirs, if 10 members peradventure should die out of 1,000, a maximum presumed to be in a season of epidemic; hence an inheritance of $1,000 would involve a cost of but $15.

A contribution of *two* Classes would involve but $30, and entitle the inheritor to $2,000 or more, owing to the mortality among the members of these *two* Classes.

A contribution of *three* Classes would involve but $45, and entitle the inheritor to $3,000 or more, owing to the mortality among the members of these *three* Classes.

A contribution to *four* Classes would involve but $60, and entitle the inheritor to $4,000 or more, owing to the mortality among the members of these *four* Classes.

It must be considered that a mortality of *ten deaths* out of 1,000 persons is a basis secure to rely upon.

A contribution to different Classes is not necessarily to be made in consecutive months, but may be made at the option of the member, suiting his circumstances and convenience. He may join one or more Classes, collectively, at the average cost of $15; and thus would secure to his heirs $12,000 and future dividends.

Ponder Upon the Following Questions and Answers, and Learn the Advantages, Practicability, and Security of this System.

QUESTION.—What is the cost of $12,000 in any ordinary life insurance company at the age of 37 for 20 years?

ANSWER.—According to the rates of one of the best life insurance companies—the *Mutual Life Insurance Company* of New York—it is $341 40 annually, less dividend, aggregating, for 20 years, $6,828 00, less dividend.

Upon the plan of the "Mutual Inheritance Fund" it is $180 annually, aggregating, for 20 years, $3,240, or less than one-half of the *unusually high mortality rate* of 10 out of 1,000; but since, ordinarily, the rate of mortality is barely 7 out of 1,000, it would cost but $113 30 annually, or $2,266 in 20 years; or, in other words, $13 30 annually will secure to an heir $1,428 57.

The above fully illustrates the great advantages offered by this institution, which is the first of the kind ever instituted. The plan has received the highest commendations from the most practical men in the country. All further information can be obtained by applying at the office.

G. R. A. BROWN,
District Agent.
AUGUST ARENS,
Agent of the German Department.
F. C. LEBER, M. D.,
Medical Examiner.

OFFICE—Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth, Louisville, Ky.

WOOLLEY & GILMORE,
State Agents, Lexington, Ky.
ap5 Wed&WelaMy&Ju

MEDICAL.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN,

and Beautiful Complexion follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

It removes black spots, moth patches, and all eruptions of the skin.

IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER

months the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.

YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE OF

the injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy, and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDERS

that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

QUANTITY vs. QUALITY.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine err.

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY

of Complexion must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY
CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA
ERADICATES ERUPTIVE AND ULCERATIVE DISEASES
OF THE
THROAT, NOSE, EYELIDS, SCALP,
AND SKIN,

which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASE, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULT and CHILDREN with perfect SAFETY.

TWO TABLESPOONFULS of HELMBOLD'S Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of Sarsaparilla or the decoctions as usually made.

HELMBOLD'S
CONCENTRATED EXTRACT
BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S CONCETRATED EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA
IS THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Both are prepared according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

HELMBOLD'S
CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU
Is a certain cure for diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

and that of POSTERITY depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

The Proprietor trusts that his Remedies, because advertised, may not be classed as Patent Medicines—most of which are prepared by self-styled Doctors, who, in many instances, are too ignorant to read a Physician's simplest prescription, much less competent to prepare Pharmaceutical Preparations.

MY PREPARATIONS

Are prepared in vacuo from the vegetable substances named, and are the most active that can be made. Decoctions are exceedingly troublesome, and it is necessary to prepare them every day, and the sirups are still more objectionable, as they are weaker than the decoctions; for fluids saturated with sugars are susceptible of holding in solution much less extractive matter than water alone, and the sirups are otherwise objectionable, for the patient is frequently nauseated and the stomach surfeited by the large proportion of sugar taken with each dose, which is of no use whatever except to keep the decoction from spoiling.

Here the advantages and superiority of the Fluid Extracts are strikingly manifest.

The finest test of their superiority will be a comparison with the properties as set forth in the United States Dispensatory.

MY LABORATORY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FLUID EXTRACTS

Has been visited by thousands of physicians and druggists from all parts of the United States, and the mode of preparation received their unanimous commendation.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACTS are pleasant in taste and odor and immediate in their action.

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist, of eighteen years' experience, and manufacturer of HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Principal Depots—HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, No. 594 BROADWAY, New York, next Metropolitan Hotel; and HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT, No. 104 SOUTH TENTH STREET, Philadelphia.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Price $1 25 per bottle, or 6 for $6 50.

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

The proprietor was compelled to adopt such a wrapper because of the growing popularity of his articles, and to prevent spurious and dangerous counterfeiting. jes diaw&eow

HEALTH ASSUR. CO.

THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND!

THE CINCINNATI
Mutual
HEALTH ASSURANCE CO.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE
Pike's Opera-house Building
FOURTH STREET.

GUARANTEE CAPITAL $300,000 00.

Incorporated by the State of Ohio September 6, 1867, and Chartered by the State of Kentucky March 9, 1868.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Bishop,	M. Rosenstock,
Joseph C. Butler	Ben. Eggleston,
M. P. Gaddis,	Henry Kessler,
Gustav Tafel,	Peter A. White,
Thomas H. Mannee,	Thomas R. Paxton,
A. M. Holton,	Wm. K. Boal,
H. A. Rattermann,	A. Nelson,

Thomas A. Mathews.

OFFICERS:

GEO. W. BISHOP, President.
M. P. GADDIS, Vice-President.
JOSEPH C. BUTLER, Treasurer.
N. ROFF, Secretary.
M. ROSENSTOCK, General Manager.
I. FRANK, Medical Examiner.

This Company issues policies to any healthy person, of either sex, between the ages of 16 and 65, and pays to the assured a compensation from FIVE to FIFTY DOLLARS per week during the period of disability, whether the same was the result of NATURAL SICKNESS or ACCIDENT.

The attention of persons is specially called whose business is a hazardous one, and those whose occupation renders traveling a necessity.

G. R. A. BROWN,
District Agent.
AUGUST ARENS,
Agent of the German Department.
F. C. LEBER, M. D.,
Medical Examiner.

OFFICE—Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth, Louisville, Ky.

WOOLLEY & GILMORE,
State Agents, Lexington, Ky.
ap7 Wed&WelaMy&Ju

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE NAVY YARDS UNDER THE COGNIZANCE OF THE BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2d, 1868.

Sealed proposals to furnish Timber and other Materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1869, will be received at this Bureau until 12 o'clock M., of the 24th of June next, at which time the proposals will be opened.

The proposals must be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, and must be indorsed "Proposals for Timber, &c., for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

Printed schedules for such classes as parties desire to bid for, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposal, of guarantee, and of certificate of guarantors, with printed forms of offers, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid, on application to the Commandants of the respective Navy Yards, and those of all the Yards on application to the Bureau.

The Commandant of each Navy Yard and the Purchasing Paymaster for each station, will have a copy of the schedules of the other Yards, for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may judge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the classes of those Yards.

The proposal must be for the whole of a class; and all applications for information, or for the examination of samples, must be made to the Commandants of the respective Yards.

The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; and he must further show that he is a manufacturer of, or a regular dealer in, the articles which he offers to supply. The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which may seem exorbitant.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department.

As additional security twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contract shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill approved in triplicate by the Commandant of the respective yards, will be paid by the Paymaster of the station designated in the contract, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:

No. 1. White Oak Logs; No. 2. White Oak Keel Pieces; No. 3. White Oak Curved Timber; No. 4. White Oak Plank; No. 5. White Oak Boards; No. 6. Yellow Pine Logs; No. 7. Yellow Pine Beams; No. 8. Yellow Pine Mast Timber; No. 9. White Pine Logs; No. 14. White Pine Mast Timber; No. 15. White Pine Plank Boards; No. 16. White Ash; Elm, Beech; No. 16. White Oars; No. 17. Hickory; No. 18. Black Walnut, Ash, Mahogany, Maple, Cherry; No. 19. Locust Timber; No. 20. Locust Treenails; No. 22. Cypress, Cedar; No. 23. Black Spruce; No. 24. White Oak Staves and Headings; No. 26. Lignumvitæ; No. 30. Ingot Copper; No. 32. Wrought Iron, round and square; No. 34. Wrought Iron, flat; No. 36. Iron, plate; No. 37. Steel; No. 37. Iron Spikes; No. 38. Iron Wrought Nails; No. 39. Iron Cut Nails; No. 41. Lead, pig; No. 43. Lead, pipe, sheet; No. 44. Zinc; No. 45. Tin; No. 45. Solder; No. 46. Locks, Hinges, Bolts, of brass and iron; No. 49. Screws, of brass and iron; No. 50. Files; No. 51. Augers; No. 52. Tools for ship stores; No. 53. Tools, for use in yard and shops; No. 54. Hardware; No. 56. White Lead; No. 57. Zinc Paints; No. 58. Colored Paints, dryers; No. 59. Linseed Oil; No. 60. Varnish, Spirits Turpentine; No. 62. Sperm and Lard Oil; No. 64. Tallow, Soap; No. 65. Fish Oil; No. 68. Glass; No. 69. Brushes; No. 70. Dry Goods, for upholstering; No. 71. Stationery; No. 73. Ship Chandlery; No. 74. Acids; No. 75. Rosin, Pitch, Crude Turpentine; No. 77. Belting, packing; No. 78. Leather, Pump, Rigging, Lacing; No. 80. Junk; No. 81. Oakum; No. 82. Bellows; No. 85. Anthracite Coal; No. 86. Semi-Bituminous Coal; No. 87. Bituminous Coal; No. 88. Charcoal; No. 89. Wood; No. 90. Patented Articles.

The following are the classes, by the numbers, required at the respective Navy Yards.

KITTERY.

Nos. 1, 2, 7, 8, 14, 15, 24, 34, 42, 43, 44, 46, 49, 52, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78.

CHARLESTOWN.

Nos. 1, 7, 13, 23, 25, 32, 43, 34, 35, 39, 42, 43, 44, 46, 49, 50, 53, 54, 56, 57, 59, 60, 68, 69, 71, 73, 71, 77, 78, 87, 88, 90.

BROOKLYN.

Nos. 3, 7, 8, 9, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 24, 32, 33, 34, 37, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 64, 65, 66, 68, 70, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 85, 86, 88, 90.

PHILADELPHIA.

Nos. 1, 2, 4, 7, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 22, 33, 41, 47, 49, 54, 65, 66, 56, 34, 57, 59, 60, 62, 64, 68, 69, 70, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 85, 87, 88, 90.

WASHINGTON.

Nos. 1, 2, 7, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44, 45, 48, 50, 51, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 62, 63, 64, 66, 69, 70, 71, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 85, 87, 88, 90.

NORFOLK.

Nos. 7, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 24, 33, 34, 39, 42, 43, 44, 50, 53, 56, 54, 55, 59, 60, 62, 64, 66, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 86, 87, 88, 90. my26 law4w

2,000,000 ACRES
OF
CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE
BY THE
Union Pacific Railway Company,
EASTERN DIVISION,
Lying along the line of their road, at
$1 to $5 per Acre,
And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.
For particulars, maps, &c., address
JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Lawrence, Kansas,
Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,
d2 3m St. Louis, Missouri.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE
Six miles south of Frankfort.
Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent.
Assisted by an Able Faculty.

THE 23d Academical year of this Institute will begin on Monday, September 7, 1868.

TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per Academical year of 40 weeks.

Catalogues may be had at the Journal office, of Henry Wirgman, Esq., 307 Main st., and of Dr. Jno. Bull.

For special information address Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin co., Ky. je10 dim&wam

MANTELS.

HAVING now in our Warerooms a large stock of MARBLE MANTELS, embracing every variety of styles and Marble, also a large stock of ENAMELED IRON and SLATE MANTELS, we invite the attention of parties building and repairing, as we are satisfied we can sell any of the above on better terms than they can be obtained elsewhere.

We also keep on hand FRONTS and GRATES and all Castings belonging to Mantels of the latest and improved styles.

MULDOON, BULLETT, & CO.,
a19 dtf 108 Green street.

I X L ELASTIC OIL POLISH AND LEATHER PRESERVATIVE for sale at the Factory prices by
O. RAWSON and
BEMENT & PAYNE,
11a Mo4 25 Third st.

Louisville Journal.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO.
Journal Office Building,
Green Street, between Third and Fourth.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 3 A. M.

THE CITY.

Personal.
Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Gowin F. Townsend, of the Twenty-fifth regiment, U. S. A., passed through the city yesterday *en route* to Nashville. Col. T. was for two years ordnance officer of the post of Nashville.

Broke Down.
A wagon laden with cord wood broke down in the middle of the road at the south end of the Jefferson street Beargrass bridge yesterday afternoon, by which the thoroughfare was obstructed an hour or more.

On the Water.
The musical dip of many oars upon the bosom of the waters around the falls may have been heard "oft in the stilly night" for the past week or two. The regatta boys are rowing their muscle into prime condition for the races on Monday.

Opening of the Campaign.
The campaign was formally opened last night at the corner of Green and Clay streets. Several speakers, all of whom were candidates, presented their individual and party claims in an able manner to the intelligent voters of that part of the city.

The New Hebrew Temple.
The construction of this splendid edifice is going forward with entire satisfaction. The plastering is about completed, and the balance of the work will be finished early in September, in time for the celebration of the movable feasts of the Jewish New Year.

Look Out for Mad Dogs.
Yesterday evening a dog was running down Market street, and near Eighth took a snap at John Mann, injuring his foot considerably. The savage canine was immediately killed by Mann. This is the first mad dog of the season, and it is to be hoped that it is the last to make his appearance alive upon our streets.

An Offending Pump.
The pump on the corner of Fifth and York streets is reported to be in bad condition generally. The water is tainted with some prurient matter that renders it very offensive to taste and smell, and the citizens of that locality are naturally desirous that the cause of the complaint be removed.

Runaway.
An exciting scene occurred on Sixth street yesterday evening. John Martin's fine horse concluding that he had remained long enough at a barber-shop, dashed at full speed toward the river, and disengaged himself on the levee, leaving the buggy a mass of spokes, hubs, &c., &c.

Charter Convention.
A regular meeting of this body will be held in the Council Chamber to-night. The time will be mostly consumed in a discussion of the report of the committee on departments of the city government, which is to be presented by Mr. Baird. In this report are embraced some of the most vitally important features of the new charter.

Washington Society.
We have received notice that the final celebration by the Washington Society of the University of Virginia takes place on Monday, June 29th, at 8½ o'clock P. M. This affair will be given under the management of the following-named gentlemen:

President—W. Overton Harris, Va.
Medalist—S. M. Wynne, Ga.
Orator—Samuel McKinney, Tenn.
Committee—E. C. Minor, Va.; King Wiley, Ga.; S. S. McCormick, Ill.; T. M. Miller, Miss.; Dyer Moore, Texas; J. A. Carrier, Tenn.; W. H. C. Brandon, Mo.; P. Fulver, Md.; C. R. Mason, Va.

The Valedictory Last Evening.
Miss Octavia A. Shreve, the charming valedictorian whose address before Grant and Butler's school, at Masonic Temple last evening, is published in the JOURNAL, is a daughter of Thomas T. Shreve, Esq., widely and favorably known as formerly one of the editors of this paper. In the beautiful composition of her valedictory Miss Octavia has shown that her mind partakes not feebly of the rare literary genius that distinguished her father's editorial career.

Valuable Improvements.
We are gratified to learn that our energetic fellow-citizen, Mr. Geo. E. Douglass, intends erecting two magnificent buildings on the old Galt House property, corner of Main and Second streets. These buildings are designed for wholesale stores and rooms for commission merchants. Preliminary drawings of the block have been made by Bradshaw, Vogdes & Co., architects, and the probability is that the work will be put under contract very soon.

Too Late for the Train.
This familiar tableaux was enacted yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, at the Nashville depot, in a very spirited manner. Three or four men who reside near Shepherdsville were anxious to return to their homes, but just as they reached the north end of the depot the iron horse was disappearing at the south end. With bundles, bags, and baggage they started after it, running through the hot sun for nearly half a mile, without accomplishing their object. They seemed, on their return to the depot, to be mentally and physically red hot.

The Turf—Main Street Course.
Yesterday forenoon Main street was the scene of one of the most exciting races of the season. The starting point, by accident, was corner of Ninth and Main streets. Time was not considered—speed and distance everything. Only one entry—a gray horse "in harness." No wagon. Route up Main street. When last seen the "single horse" made an abrupt turn down Brook street on the "home stretch." Did not learn at what prices pools were sold, but from the expressions of the crowd would judge the gray was the favorite.

At Greenland Course.
There was a large turn out at Greenland Course yesterday afternoon, to witness Jack Brown's whimsical entertainment. Unless we could enter into the world of the fancy—run with the horses and hounds—wrestle with the bear—descend among the terriers and the rats—in short, unless we could catch and photograph the *spirit* of the occasion, our report would be dry and barren, confined to a few figures, meaningless to the general reader and of details of a rather questionable character. In default of a more elaborate and entertaining chronicle, we shall state that the same "show," with many additions, will be repeated at an early day.

A War of Races.
The negro pupils at the school on Broadway, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, and the white boys who attend the city schools in the western part of the city, do not harmonize. They have organized themselves into rival brick-bat associations, and meet on Broadway every afternoon for the purpose of carrying out the objects for which they are banded. The colored troops fought bravely in the last contest, but were vanquished by the Napoleonic military maneuver of a "copperhead" private. It was done in this way: David-like, he hurled a brick at the enemy and damaged the thinking apparatus of a black collegian so badly that the rest became panic-stricken and demoralized and fled in great disorder.

In the Common Pleas.
The whole of yesterday was occupied by this Court in hearing the arguments in the case of C. R. Crouch vs. A. M. Waddell, for recovery of money lost at faro. General Humphrey Marshall, representing the defendant, will make the closing address to the jury at nine o'clock this morning. The case will then be submitted to the jury.

So much time has been consumed in the trial of this cause that it is almost impossible to reach the regular docket in a reasonable time. Judge Stites, perceiving that the case would not be closed yesterday, and the regular docket falling behind in consequence thereof, directed the sheriff to announce to litigants, witnesses, and other interested parties, that the call of the regular docket for to-day would commence, and that all causes docketed from the introduction of the pending action (Crouch against Waddell) would not be called, but that on Saturday next they would be re-set for trial. Lawyers were notified to be present, in order to make such arrangements as would not conflict with their other courts.

A Double Tragedy.

Fatal Affair Between an Ex-Confederate Officer and a Freedmen's Bureau Agent at Russellville—The Danger of Reviving War Animosities.

Brief mention has already been made in the city papers of the fatal tragedy that took place at Russellville, Ky., on Tuesday last, between an ex-officer of the Confederate army and a Major in the Federal service. We are now enabled, through a statement made by Detective Barmore to the Nashville Banner, to give the particulars of this terrible affray.

At the close of the war Captain Wm. McCarty, of the Confederate army, returned home, and, having no money with which to purchase citizens' clothing, continued to wear his uniform. This seems to have been exceedingly distasteful to a Major N. C. Lawrence, then of the Federal army and an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau at Russellville. The latter, accompanied by a guard of two or three soldiers, at that time went to McCarty, took forcible possession of his gray coat, and peremptorily commanded him to keep his d——d mouth shut. McCarty reported the action of Lawrence to the Post Commandant, who rebuked Lawrence for having gone outside of his duty, and ordered him to return the coat. From this sprang ill feelings, which resulted last Tuesday in the death of Lawrence, and in McCarty receiving a mortal wound at the hands of his enemy.

It appears that Lawrence went to the store where McCarty was employed as a clerk, and cursed and abused him on account of his former "rebel" proclivities. McCarty controlled his temper, told Lawrence that he wanted nothing to do with him, and requested him to leave the store. As soon as Lawrence had stepped outside the door he turned and fired at McCarty, who was still inside, inflicting a mortal wound in a part of the body where he had been wounded during the war. Notwithstanding McCarty's wound, he rushed upon Lawrence and finally succeeded in getting his revolver out of his hand. Lawrence then endeavored to make a hasty retreat, but he was killed before he had gone any distance, having been shot three times in the body with the same revolver with which he intended to kill McCarty. The latter was soon after arrested by the City Marshal, but, being in a very critical condition, was taken to a house a short distance away from the fatal scene.

Captain McCleary, a Lieutenant, and thirty men of the United States regulars, went to Russellville on the first train, and stationed guards around the house where McCarty had been carried to prevent (?) his escape. At this unlooked for procedure the citizens were very justly incensed as the civil officers were both willing and able to see that the laws were properly enforced. The free people of Kentucky are in no humor to have their Courts practically abolished by military upstarts, who seize the slightest excuse to substitute their arbitrary authority for the safer and well settled forms of civil law.

Stock Dealers' Exchange.

A Gigantic and Important Project in East Louisville—The New Hotel to be Built by Mr. H. F. Vissman—Commencement of the Work.

One of the most important enterprises lately projected in Louisville is that of a large, first-class hotel for the accommodation of drovers and others identified with the stock-dealing interests of our city. This magnificent project is being carried out by Mr. H. F. Vissman, the well-known and thriving proprietor of the Shelby Stock Yards. The hotel is to be located on the corner of Main and Johnston streets, and will be connected with Mr. Vissman's extensive stock-yards. Messrs. Bradshaw, Vogdes & Co. are the architects and will supervise the building of the house. They commenced excavating for the foundations yesterday, and the hotel will be constructed without delay.

PLAN OF THE STRUCTURE.

The edifice will front 125 feet on Main street, and 56 feet on Johnston street. It will be three stories high. The principal story, thirteen feet six inches high, will contain an office, reading-room, private office, dining-room, wash-rooms, kitchen, pantry, dusting-rooms, private parlors, etc. The second and third stories will have forty-four chambers, with linen rooms, closets, sinks, etc. The basement, nine feet high, will be provided with bar-room, billiard-rooms, water-closets, fuel and other apartments. This story will be built of stone, and the superstructure of brick, with plain stone dressings to the windows and doors. At the Main street entrance there will be a Corinthian portico. Metal roofing will be used, with a tasteful cornice around the entire building. Gas and water will be introduced throughout each story, and the question of ventilation will be carefully considered. The stairs will be of ample width and of easy ascent. In fact, all the modern inventions for the comfort and convenience of guests have been adopted to make this really a first-class hotel.

OBJECTS OF THE ENTERPRISE.

Stock-dealing forms one of the greatest interests of Louisville. The number of persons engaged in it is very large, quite sufficient to keep up a hotel of even greater capacity than the one in question. Heretofore and now the owners and drovers of stock who deal in our city have been subjected to much annoyance about hotel and other accommodations. They have either submitted to the imperfect provisions of the small taverns and private boarding-houses up town, or to the equally disagreeable alternative of coming down town, a mile or two from their business quarters, to procure board and lodging while they are in the city. To spare this class of our customers so objectionable a mode of entertainment was one of Mr. Vissman's leading purposes, but many other considerations entered into the general plan. In this new and commodious hotel the wants and conveniences of the stock men will be fully met. Their business will be facilitated, and they will save both time and money by quartering at the hotel, located, as it is, in the very center of the stock-trading community. But the scheme of first importance is the conversion of the hotel into a regular Stock-dealers' Exchange, where those engaged in that peculiar branch of commerce can congregate and manage the affairs of their trade in a systematic and organized manner, similar, for example, to that by which our tobacco merchants, cotton merchants, and others are governed. Nothing could be more practicable than such a plan, and we feel entirely confident that it will succeed. The good effects of such an institution cannot be over-calculated. It is plain to be seen that the establishment of an exchange like this, at a point within easy reach of all our stock yards and so convenient to our railroad depots and steamboat landings, will ultimate in rendering Louisville one of the most favorite marts for the purchase, sale, and trans-shipment of live stock of all kinds in the Southwest. For the want of the facilities now proposed to be supplied by Mr. Vissman, a vast deal of neat cattle, sheep, hogs, &c., whose legitimate destination is Louisville, seek other markets. When this enterprise shall have been placed in thorough operation, and the stock-yards enlarged and improved as contemplated, there will be no occasion for stock-raisers to drive their sheep, hogs, or cattle to the river banks, as they now do, there to await for some passing steamer to take them to a market remote from Louisville. With ample accommodations for men and stock, Louisville, as we have intimated, will become the main rallying point for all the stock-traders in Kentucky and many form the adjacent States. This single interest, so augmented, will be a source of much wealth and importance to our city.

Mr. Vissman's public-spirited course will give a healthy impetus to other capitalists in the eastern portion of the city. Indeed, the proprietors of the ground adjoining the new hotel have already expressed their purpose of building a handsome block of store-houses. These will be occupied by dealers in the lines of heavy goods mostly bought up by the stock-traders for individual use and for the supply of country merchants. Here is another view of the case that promises mutual advantage to property-holders and business men in the above-named vicinity. We hail this mammoth project with unaffected pride, and trust its beneficial effects may be speedily realized.

Cattle.
A fine drove of cattle passed through New Albany yesterday, en route to this city.

Grant and Butler's School.

Annual Commencement—Large Attendance—Interesting Exercises—The Valedictory.

In spite of the very oppressive heat, the large Masonic Hall was filled to its utmost capacity last evening by one of the most fashionable audiences ever assembled within it, and, judging from the interest evinced by one and all, they were amply repaid for their attendance. Music more sweet than that furnished by the pupils of this school has seldom been heard by a Louisville audience, whilst the essays were unexceptionable, both as regarded subject and treatment. A trying ordeal is it for the modest maiden to meet the upturned glance of so vast a multitude, and if roses vanished for awhile from cheeks and lips quivered the first few lines of essay or notes of song, there were none who listened but found a ready excuse therefor.

Space is wanting us to speak more at length of the performances of the evening, but we should be derelict in duty, indeed, if we failed to mention our high appreciation of the "French Chorus," the faultless performance of the piano quartettes, or the beautiful valedictory, which we are permitted to subjoin in full:

LIFE'S TRUE AMBITION.

What is life's true ambition?—a question which, breathed amid the vaulted aisles of Time's cathedral splendors, will meet from out the dim and solemn niches, haunted by spectre hearts, as many varied answers. From the time when the lone Chaldean, in the holy hush of eve, worshiped the glittering glories of the rising star, down through the long-drawn ages that sleep in the mouldy crypts of a world's record, "fair forms and hoary seers," each has some hidden shrine where the heart offers up its best affections, a willing sacrifice to Protean-shaped ambition. And what is its reward? Praise—but not until the ear is dulled with age or care. Wreaths—but not until the locks they cover have grown gray. Fame—but not until the dreaming heart is hushed beneath the sod.

The monarch thirsts for a Machiavellian fame, or feels his heart stirred with the devotion of a Titus. Beside the cot of the peasant, ambition wakes into life bright but impossible visions of the hour when

"The cares that infest the day
Shall fold their tents, like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away."

There is no rest for man. The astronomer, from his lone watch-tower amid the burning splendors of the stars, sweeps his geometric circles through infinity of space, tears the veil of superstition from the streaming tresses of the comet, and lays bare the mysteries of night. Restless, presumptuous—sublime, if you will—onward, upward, through the ever-deepening darkness, pierced only by the eye of Him who spoke a world from Chaos, vaults ambition. It pauses not, till baffled by that bar moved only when Azrael, "with an immeasurably extended hammer, shall strike the last hour of time and shiver the universe asunder."

The metaphysician roams amid the ruins of his faith, hushes with a strain of subtle reasoning the angel tones of conscience, and seeks with ruthless grasp to rend the veil of Isis, that can never be raised save by the hand of Deity. Ah, the pale lips of Astarte may not breathe to him the hidden secrets of her heart, and, when the chill night settles on the soul, he is forced to acknowledge there are facts the finite mind can never grasp, where Faith must soar on angel pinions to the sky, whilst philosophy beneath its cowl shrinks into the earth. This is ambition, false ambition, that, like the vulture of Prometheus, preys upon an ever-freshening wound.

In one of the far countries that smile and grow radiant beneath the ardent flatteries of the sun, stands a fair city—Bagdad, once the pride of monarchs, until through the trembling date groves rang the war-cry of the grim Tartar chiefs, and Tamerlane had doomed it to the sword. When the carnage closed, the Eastern sun looked down upon a pyramid of 90,000 skulls, whose fleshless cheeks and hollow eyes glare hideously down the dim ages, mute yet terrible witnesses of the strength of ambition, unsanctified by a pure conscience and a love of God.

Are these the aspirations of the monarch, the peasant's dream of indolence, the wanderings of the astronomer through the wilderness of worlds, the confused speculations of the metaphysician, the incarnadined battle-fields of the conqueror? Are these ensamples of life's true ambition?

"Life is not formed of flattering dreams,
But duties that rouse up the soul;"

and true ambition urges the performance of those duties, that, like way-side crosses, point down the vista of every woman's life; ambition to wreathe the shrine of our Penates, our cherished household divinities, with the flowers of undying love, a sunshine brightness, and an everlasting spring; ambition to smoothe the furrowed cheeks of care, and

"——to be found untired
Watching the stars out by the bed of pain,"

ambition to wrestle with and overcome the multiform temptations that, like the serpent of Laocoon, strive to sting the youthful heart, and above all, to perfect life by a faith that shrinks beneath the shadow of the cross, and a love that never questions Him "who doeth all things well." Let life be a gilded minaret from whose summit the heart, a faithful muezzin, shall call in the waking day, or the solemn silence of the night, "Allah Ackbar"—God is great! Yet we are human! These holy strivings consecrate the human sensibilities, and twine of them a wreath of Christ-like virtues to lay at the foot-stool of God.

In the autumn of 1769 a band of five stood upon a rugged eminence, and in the hush and awe of admiration looked around them. Above them, infinity of cloudless blue; behind them, a well-known realm whose broad expanse their pilgrim feet had trodden mile by mile. Until then it had bounded their all of pleasure, hope, and fear, and beyond was all a mist of vague uncertainties. But now, though they sighed to leave the old, familiar haunts, and love's farewell lingered long upon the lip, still beyond them, fairer than dreams, lay a land clad in aurora brightness. The sun, rising in the splendors of the early morn, beckoned them onward. The voice of Hope spoke in the mighty forest, and trembled in the flower; and shining streams that veined the radiant scene were threads of light to guide them on aright. Beautiful though all unknown, and Daniel Boone and his companions looked down upon our own, our loved Kentucky.

To night, and we too stand upon the verge of a new and untried realm. Behind us lies the old school life with its smiles and tears, the uncertain glory of an April day. Ah, we know that old land *very* well! Its broad, high-ways of history, dusty with age and travel; its rugged hills of science and logic; its cooling founts of classic and modern literature, and its Slough of Despond that we call mathematics, with here and there its shady nooks for retreat, our summer vacations. Ah! we know the old land very well! Forgotten now are the hours we once called weary—forgotten the sorrows that once seemed so great, and we cling to the good school days, and the lips *refuse* to say *farewell* to-night. But before us is the future, clad in a halo of seeming amaranthine beauty. Hope, love, and vaulting aspirations call us forward, and *yet* we *linger* on the way. We linger to lay our richest votive offerings of love and thanks before those who have been our faithful guides through the long and oft-times weary journey, now drawing to its close—to her, around whose form clusters the love of years, beneath whose smile my school-books first were opened, and who has lately been to us a help amid the difficulties of that Slough of Despond, and to our gentle Ariadne, who has led us through the mazes of French literature so safely and so well, surely we owe them all the heart may yield, more than the lip may utter.

To the one who has lent such a patient ear unto our crude and I fear very erratic expositions of the subtleties of philosophy, who has so untiringly straightened for us the crooked paths of logic, and so encouraged us, until we have dreamed our tangled thread of reasoning an Arachne's web of beauty and wisdom, whose voice was ready to cheer, to advise, and who has ever tried to discover sweetest music even in jarring discord—to him, while we bring our lasting gratitude, we can never say good-by—teacher no longer, valued friend forever!

There is another, a name hallowed by the devotion of a lifetime,—preceptor—Mentor of youth—guide and friend of all time! From his lips how much rare lore have we caught! How much cherished counsel and glowing cheer received! Whilst a crown of universal knowledge rests upon his lofty brow that our weak hands may never reach, still around his heart there blooms a coronal of gentleness and purity, whose perfume all may know—to whose magic all must yield! Ye winds of this summer night, waft him gently over the blue waves of the broad Atlantic; whisper to him his girls do not forget him, and we miss his face to-night! Bear him safely on to storied realms, from whose time-hallowed scenes his mind shall quaff the richest draughts, and then with added lustre to his fame, soon restore him to the hearts that love him well.

To you who stand with me, and close the record of school hours to-night, this is no farewell word. We go forth side by side; let a true ambition be the aim of each. We go forth side by side. To-night is an oasis. The Past is drifting away. Before us stretches the unknown with its Mecca of hope and fond ambition. Somewhere in the dim uncertainties of Futurity there is a Kebla for our pilgrim lips to touch. So onward to that goal!

Appropriately, the last act was that of conferring diplomas upon quite a number of young ladies who richly merited them, and who are now freed from the restraints of the school-room. Louisville has cause to boast of her many excellent institutes of learning, and of none more so than the one under the management of Messrs. Grant and Butler.

The Regatta.

Entries for the Different Races—The Prizes to be Awarded, etc.

The entries for the regatta closed Wednesday evening, with but ten boats in the lists. Of these, three are from New Albany and seven from Louisville. The Louisville Barge Club enters four boats, viz: The "Jacob Friend," single-scull shell; the "Wm. B. Casey," double-scull; the "John Kohlhepp," treble-scull; the "Jack Pearce," six oars. Other parties have entered the "Yuba Dam," single-scull shell; the "Charles Kremer," treble-scull; and the "Carrie," double-scull outrigger. These boats will be manned by good and practical crews, and they will render the sport of the most exciting character. Most of the vessels have been tried, and their old speed is warrant enough that the regatta will be remarkable for the quick time made; but they have been overhauled and improved materially, so that there is a probability of *extra* good running.

Among the prizes to be offered by the committee is a beautiful silver service, a silver jewel casket, a fine china tea sett, and several other superb and costly articles. They are on exhibition at the store of Wolf & Durringer, corner of Fifth and Market streets. The programme of the regatta and other particulars will be given in Sunday's paper.

Court Matters.

Louisville City Court—Hon. E. S. Craig on the Bench.

The infractions of the law of which this court took cognizance yesterday morning were as follows:

Commonwealth vs. Thos. Crowe, on appeal; order granting appeal set aside, and motion for appeal refused.

John Anderson and Henry M. Jackson, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; fined $3 each, in default of which they went to the Work-house.

Robert White, disorderly conduct; he being but fifteen years of age, was ordered to be sent to the House of Refuge.

Dominic Barnes, suspected felon; continued until to-morrow.

Pat. Brannan, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; fined $3 and held in $100 for thirty days; Work-house.

Leopold Klein, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; fined $3.

Elizabeth J. Harris vs. Louise Combs, peace warrant; defendant held in $100 to keep the peace for thirty days; own bond taken.

Charles Clark vs. James and John Fogarty, peace warrant; withdrawn.

Ann Ross vs. John Ross, peace warrant; dismissed at costs of plaintiff.

Charles McGruder, assault and battery on Samuel Hester; held in $100 to answer.

Martha C. Baham vs. Edward Baham, peace warrant; defendant held in $200 to keep the peace for six months.

William McCann, obtaining $10 under false pretense from Phil Lotich; held in $300 to answer.

ORDINANCE WARRANTS.

John Galloway, dismissed; Gottleib Bader, dismissed; James Oakley, continued; James Mathis, dismissed at defendant's costs; J. H. Ellsberry, dismissed; Cross & Barrett, dismissed at defendant's costs; Paul Koenig, dismissed at defendant's costs; George Hubich, dismissed; Jac. Gutenkunst, dismissed at defendant's cost; John Collins, two cases, one dismissed and the other continued; Stone & Brother, dismissed at defendant's costs; City Railway Company, continued two weeks; Alfred Stone, dismissed; G. T. Bergman, dismissed at defendant's costs; John Geiss, alias and continued; Ed. Randolph, dismissed; Jerry Hines, dismissed at defendant's costs.

United States Courts.

DISTRICT COURT.

U. S. vs. Wm. Whitfield; defendant transferred to Grayson county jail.

CIRCUIT COURT.

David Williams vs. Thos. Collins, &c.; plea filed.

Bank U. S. vs. Coyle's administrator. Rule vs. John H. Hannah's executors, to report and pass the accounts as received herein.

T. H. Gunter, assignee, vs. Hutchison & Rosine; plea filed.

Jno. D. Hale vs. T. T. Alexander, executor; dismissed.

U. S. vs. Jos. Bloomgart; evidence heard and time given for arguments.

BANKRUPTCY.

The following discharges were on yesterday granted:

John M. Griggs, of Union county, Ky.
Wm. F. Keller, of Henderson county, Ky.
Geo. B. Payne, of Henderson county, Ky.
W. J. Payne, of Henderson county, Ky.
W. N. Brown, of Henderson county, Ky.
J. S. Griffin, of Henderson county, Ky.
S. M. Murphy, of Nelson county, Ky.
W. R. Smith, of Hopkins county, Ky.
Richard A. Miller, of Adair county, Ky.
Silas E. Leftwich, of Adair county, Ky.
Marcus Golliher, of Adair county, Ky.
Washington Y. Sullivan, of Green county, Ky.
Godfrey Tallerman, of Jefferson county, Ky.
James F. Moore, of Jefferson county, Ky.
Frederick Kellow, of Jefferson county, Ky.
W. H. Middleton, of Jefferson county, Ky.
S. K. Morris, of Daviess county, Ky.
B. Wile, of Oldham county, Ky.
Gideon Mayfield, of Larue county, Ky.

Court of Appeals.

FRANKFORT, June 18, 1868.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Shirley et al. vs. Landram, Gallatin; reversed.

Commonwealth, for Arnold, vs. Sommers, Kenton; affirmed.

Brown's executor vs. Hawkin's executor, Franklin; affirmed.

Snrber vs. Floyd & Ford, Pulaski; affirmed on original and reversed on cross-appeal.

Corbin's executor vs. Leah's administrator, &c., Boone; affirmed.

Chamberlain & Tapp vs. Brewer et al., Henry; reversed.

ORDERS.

Willis vs. Sewell et al., Trimble; original map filed by Clerk of the Trimble Circuit Court in response to a duces tecum.

Betz, &c., vs. Stoeckle, &c., Campbell; copy of judgment and appeal-bond filed and rule against appellant to file a copy of record by first day of next term of this court.

Moore vs. Birkle, Kenton; order suggesting death of appellant Moore, and continuance set aside and death of appellee suggested, and continued.

Sanders vs. Sanders, Gallatin; continued until next term of this court.

Covington and Cincinnati Ferry Company vs. DeLang, Kenton; order dismissing appeal agreed set aside, and appeal dismissed on motion of appellant with damages.

Casey vs. Klette, Kenton; response to rule filed.

Burgess vs. Church, Jr., Kenton;
Johnson vs. Parker et al., Kenton;
Macke vs. Rolfe's administrator, Kenton; submitted on briefs.

Parker vs. Jenkins, Campbell; argued by Governor Stevenson for appellant, and submitted.

Digest of Decisions.

[Reported expressly for the Louisville Journal by Daniel James, Attorney-at-law, Frankfort, Ky.]

BONDS—SECTION 11 OF CHAPTER 97 OF THE REVISED STATUTES DOES NOT APPLY TO JUDICIAL BONDS.

W. S. Rankin vs. Peter A. White, &c. } From the Grant Circuit Court.

Opinion delivered June 17, 1868.

In response to a rule to pay into court $360, which had been deposited for conflicting creditors, and loaned by order of court to C. W. Nichols, the commissioner who loaned it taking the borrower's bond with the appellant as surety, the appellant resisted payment on the ground that the bond was executed to "operate as a replevin bond," and that no execution having been issued on it for more than a year after it became due, he was released by section 11 of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes. The Circuit Court on trial gave judgment against him.

Held—That the judgment is right.

Neither the letter, nor spirit, nor the aim of the section above referred to, applies to judicial bonds, the collection of which "by execution, rule or attachment" must be controlled by the court alone as to the time and manner of enforcement; and may be prudently suspended for much more than a year, and even during the pendency of the litigation between the creditors claiming the fund.

BAIL BONDS.

F. E. Brewer, &c. vs. Commonwealth. } From the Todd Circuit Court.

Opinion delivered June 17, 1868.

The appellant, Brewer, was arrested under a bench warrant from the Todd Circuit Court, issued on an indictment against him for malicious stabbing, and was released on giving bond with the other appellants as surety, as allowed by section 78 of the Criminal Code. Brewer appeared in court, and moved to continue the prosecution; his motion being overruled, he waived a formal arraignment, and pleaded "not guilty;" but before the jury had been sworn, he moved to set aside the indictment on the ground that it had not been indorsed "a true bill," by the foreman of the grand jury, and the court sustained the motion, and ordered that the charge be submitted to another grand jury, and that the defendant be permitted to stand upon his bail bond. Another indictment having been returned, Brewer failed to appear, and forfeited his bond; and his surety being proceeded against, claimed release on the ground that Brewer having appeared, the court discharged their liability by its order permitting Brewer to stand on his bail bond, and the court gave judgment against the surety.

Held—That the judgment is right.

According to section 169 of the Criminal Code the liability of the appellants would not have been effected by setting the indictment aside and resubmitting the case to the grand jury if no order had been made allowing Brewer to stand on his bond. The order, therefore, allowing what the law permitted without it, in the absence of any other order or direction of the court, and which did not impair the rights of the bailed to release or indemnify themselves in any of the modes prescribed by law, did not discharge them from liability.

FRANKFORT, June 17, 1868.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Rankin vs. White, &c., Grant; affirmed.
Brewer, &c., vs. Commonwealth, Todd; affirmed.
Robinson, &c., vs. Steele et al., Gallatin; reversed.
Gwin vs. ditto, Henry; reversed.

ORDERS.

Carter, &c., vs. Willett, &c., Marion; affidavit filed and warning order against non-resident appellees; A. J. James, Esq., appointed attorney for non-resident appellees and cause continued.

Layton vs. Shrewsberry et al., Garrard; opinion slightly modified and petition for rehearing overruled.

Beverly, &c., vs. Eastin's administrator, &c., Henderson; copy judgment, order granting appeal, and appeal bond filed, and appeal dismissed with damages.

S. F. J. Trabue, Esq., was qualified as an attorney-at-law of this court.

City of Covington vs. Casey, Kenton;
Shreck vs. Shreck, Kenton;
Boswell vs. Evans' administrator, Kenton;
Berry vs. Morris & Chalfant, Kenton; submitted on briefs.

BASTARDY—THE FATHER IS NOT BOUND TO SUPPORT HIS BASTARD CHILD BORN IN SLAVERY.

Henry Lewis vs. Commonwealth. } From the Union Circuit Court.

Opinion delivered June 16, 1868.

Williams, Judge. The appellant, a freedman, having been adjudged by the Union County Court to be the father of the illegitimate freed child of Julia Martin, a freed woman, which was born December, 1864, when both the mother and adjudged father were slaves, and required to pay fifty dollars annually for its support, appealed to the Circuit Court, which affirmed the judgment of the County Court.

Held—That the judgment is erroneous.

The amendment of March 1, 1860, to section 20 of the Civil Code, giving appellate jurisdiction to the Circuit Courts in cases of bastardy, is not repealed by section 12 of the act of June 3, 1865—Myer's Supplement, page 66—the two statutes not being inconsistent. The appellant, therefore, had the right to appeal to the Circuit Court from the County Court, instead of to this court.

In slavery there was no such thing as lawful wedlock, under our laws, nor legal responsibility for the raising of the children by either parent. The children, like the parents, belonged to the master, who alone was responsible for their support; nor were there any laws, as to slaves, regulating the rights of husband and wife, or parent and child; nor could a free person of color sue out a warrant in bastardy against a free man of color.

Under the act of February 14, 1866, Myer's supplement 735, and as held in the case of Jilson Frances vs. Commonwealth, a freed woman, since the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, may sue out a warrant in bastardy against a free man, the child being born after both the mother and putative father became free, and the mother is a competent witness in such cases.

Whilst the statute of February 14, 1866, conferred remedies and means to secure the rights of free persons of color, it never intended to attach responsibilities to the freedman for his acts as a slave, when no responsibilities attached to him as such. It is the birth of an illegitimate child that attaches responsibility to the putative father for its support, the support of the child being the object of the proceedings. When the child was born, the owner, and not the putative father, was responsible for its support. The constitutional amendment freed the slave and relieved the owner from all responsibility to support it, but this in no wise shifted the responsibility of support to the shoulders of the father, nor has any of our State statutes done so.

Judge Robertson dissents as to the responsibility of appellant.

Bankrupt Decision.

By the Hon. Bland Ballard.

THURSDAY, June 18th, 1868.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, in the matter of Z. W. and J. H. Woolums, bankrupts.

On the day fixed by the Court for the creditors to appear and show cause, if any they had, why a certificate of discharge should not be granted to the bankrupts, Moore, Bremaker, & Co., creditors, who had proven their debt, appeared by their counsel, and filed eight several specifications in writing of grounds of opposition to the discharge.

The bankrupts, by their counsel, have filed exceptions to each of the specifications. It is insisted that none of them are sufficiently definite or present any reason in law why the discharge should not be granted. I will notice each ground in its order.

The first ground relied on is, that the petition for a discharge was filed within six months after the adjudication, although Moore, Bremaker, & Co. and other creditors had proven their debts prior to the filing of the same.

This ground has, heretofore, been adjudged insufficient. Bankrupt Register, page 131. It was there held that the bankrupt may apply for his discharge at any time after sixty days, and within one year after the adjudication of bankruptcy, unless *both* debts have been proven and assets have come to the hands of the assignee.

The second ground is that assets of the estate of said bankrupts have come to the hands of the assignee.

It is obvious that this ground is wholly insufficient. That assets of a bankrupt have come to the hands of his assignee constitutes no reason why he should not receive his discharge, else every bankrupt who has assets and surrenders them honestly to his assignee would fail to obtain a discharge. I suppose the counsel of the creditors do not by this specification mean to maintain what is therein literally asserted. They cannot mean that a bankrupt who has assets in the hands of his assignee should not be discharged. They doubtless intended to assert that he cannot ask for a discharge until after six months from the adjudication. But they have not asserted this, and it would be improper for me now to give an opinion respecting the effects of such a specification, however short my opinion may be. I decide now only that the specification, as made, is insufficient.

The third ground specified is, that the bankrupts have wilfully sworn falsely in their affidavits annexed to their petition and schedules, as well as upon their examination before the Register on the 11th of February, 1868, in this that they have not given in a true or full list of their property, or of the property of each of them, and were fully able to pay all their debts.

So far as this specification refers to the false swearing, it is entirely too vague and indefinite to constitute an issuable matter. It should set out in what particulars the affidavits mentioned are false. So far as the specification avers that the bankrupts *were* fully able to pay all their debts, it seems to me immaterial. Doubtless the bankrupts were, at some time, able to pay all their debts, and this is all the specification avers; but this would not tend to show that they were not properly adjudged bankrupts, nor preclude them from obtaining a discharge. And even if their assets are now sufficient to pay their debts, there is nothing in the Act which makes this a sufficient objection to their discharge, though it cannot be conceived that in such cases the parties would desire one. Moreover, this specification is double, and is, on this account, irregular.

The fourth specification is, I am inclined to think, sufficient. It is in the language of the statute, and is, I think, sufficiently specific to contain issuable matter. It alleges that the bankrupts have in contemplation of bankruptcy assigned and conveyed a considerable amount of property to Oliver Stone and James W. Woolums for the purpose of preventing the same from coming in the hands of the assignee.

The remaining specifications are all insufficient, because they are too indefinite.

The creditors may on or before the 4th of July next amend their specifications by making them conform to this order, and the register will give immediate notice of this order to their counsel. If the specifications be amended, and there be no contest respecting their sufficiency, or if they be not amended, the register will proceed to take proof touching the matter specified, and report the same to the District Court, together with his opinion on the same.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

For Cincinnati......AMERICA.
For Cincinnati......MAJOR ANDERSON.
For New Orleans......BELLE LEE.
For St. Louis......NIGHTINGALE.
For Henderson......TARASCON.

BOATS IN PORT.

City Wharf—Pink Varble, Palestine.
Portland Wharf—Belle Lee, P. W. Strader, Louisville, Rose Hite, and Tarascon.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

United States, Cin. Gen. Buell, Cin.
Wren, Ky. river. Rob Roy, Cin.
Tarascon, Henderson.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

United States, Cin. Gen. Buell, Cin.
Champion, Cin. Lady Grace, Cin.
Wren, Jeffersonville. Rob Roy, Evansville.

THE RIVER.

Although the river was slowly rising at this point yesterday, and stood at 6 P. M. about 5 feet 10 inches in the canal and 3 feet 10 in the pass, the Portland bar is showing its whereabouts by the ripples over it, and other bars in this vicinity are getting to be quite annoying. The effects of low water are beginning to be felt quite sensibly. Already the big boats are backing out and the little ones are taking their places, and until the channel cuts out some we may expect to hear of boats being grounded, &c., quite often.

THE WEATHER.

Yesterday was another "scorcher," and the heat was of that oppressive character which always induces people to think that it was the "hottest day of the season." The cause of this was a lack of stirring air. The thermometer didn't get as high as it has on several days previous, reaching only 92° in the hottest part of the day, at 6 P. M. it stood at 86°. At the same time the barometer stood 29.40 and falling.

PORT ITEMS, ETC.

The magnificent Belle Lee, from some uncontrollable cause, didn't get off yesterday, but she goes to-day positively at 5 P. M. Her cabin will be well filled with passengers, and she will have a very fair start in freight. As we said yesterday, this may be the last chance this season that our travelling public will have to go down on the Belle Lee, as the water is getting decidedly low for her. We hope, however, that she will be able to make several more trips yet. She has all the qualities that go to make the best boats afloat, and her affairs are conducted by men who know their business and do it thoroughly. Captain Anson McGill commands, and Mr. Adolph Martin is her clerk.

Captain Bish Oglesby, the popular commander of the steamer Virginia, which is now running in the Omaha line from St. Louis, is in our city. He says the Virginia leaves St. Louis for Omaha next Tuesday, and, that after that trip is made, he intends to bring her into the Louisville and New Orleans trade to stay.

It is said that Captain Ben. S. Coffey, who committed suicide on board the steamer America last Monday night had, only a few days before the melancholy occurrence, insured his life for $10,000, and that he committed suicide so that his wife and children could get the money.

The New Albany ferry-boat yesterday towed a huge empty barge from New Albany up to the mouth of the canal.

Portland wharf was dull yesterday, except around the Belle Lee. That boat was receiving freight very liberally, which created some stir.

The Tempest is due from White river.

By dispatch to Judge & Forsee, we learn that the R. E. Lee passed Vicksburg Wednesday, full of people. She will be here Saturday evening.

The Wren came back from Carrollton yesterday morning after reshipping her Kentucky river freight on the Dove. She went over to Howard's shipyard at Jeffersonville in the afternoon, where she will receive thorough repairs and be repainted for the fall campaign. The jaunty little Dove will be here Monday to take her place in the Kentucky river trade, leaving this port on Mondays and Thursdays.

The tow-boat Kate Ellis was engaged yesterday towing the Rover's empty barges up to the towhead.

A heavy sensation occurred on the wharf yesterday in the shape of a set-to, feminine vs. masculine. In that wonderful jungle known as O'Neal's alley lives a variegated set of beings—human, perhaps. Yesterday a drunken man wandered in there and was taking a quiet snooze in the shade, when some of the women first threw a few tubs of soapsuds on him, then belabored him with sticks, and finally set the dogs in the neighborhood on him. These little amusements subsided after a while, and all was quiet in O'Neal's alley. But, hark! the peaceful silence is broken again. Everybody and his neighbor rushes to the scene, and there a huge Irishwoman and the drunken man are having a regular old fashioned rough and tumble fight, from which they immerged, the woman with the claret streaming from a spot in the forehead, the delicate imprint of the soft side of a brick, and the man with a couple of sanguinary looking streaks across his face, the result of a tender application of an iron shovel. The only explanation of the affair we heard of was an exclamation of the woman, "Phat the divil did he say I dhrink the shuskey for?"

The towboat Mary Alice departed for Pittsburg yesterday with nine barges, three of which were loaded with iron ore and six empty.

The splendid White River packet Norman will arrive at Memphis to-morrow in time for all the freight which may be sent from here to-day. The Norman is one of the best boats of her class that come to this port and she is doing a business that is truly enviable. Capt. Geo. Dickinson is her able commander, and Mr. George Patterson runs her office with singular ability.

The Tarascon is the Henderson packet to-day, and the fine steamers America and Anderson are the Cincinnati packets.

The Rob Roy passed yesterday, going over the falls under the guidance of Capt. Pink Varble. She discharged here 1,400 kegs of nails, besides other freight, which is given in our report of imports. She took on one hundred barrels cement at the falls.

The owners of the Mollie Gratz have traded her off for the Leonora, and that boat will be here Monday to go in the Madison trade.

The Rover finally got through the canal and left for Pittsburg last night with two barges of iron ore.

Among the freight items that the Belle Lee got yesterday were 50 casks of bacon, 50 tierces of hams, and 300 barrels of pork.

The Charleston left last night for Kanawha, with three empty barges and a flatboat.

The John Kolhepp, a new boat belonging to one of the Louisville Barge Clubs, was launched last night for the first time, and her crew were much pleased with her. Ten boats have been entered for the regatta, three of which are from New Albany, and the others from Louisville. For further particulars we refer our readers to the local columns.

All of our exchanges are complaining of hot weather, applying to it all the similes and adjectives possible.

Among the boats due are the Havana, from Nashville; Shamrock, Abeona, and Leonidas, from St. Louis; Lorena, from Pittsburg; Eau Claire, from Memphis; Lottawana, from New Orleans; St. Marys, from Pittsburg; Darling, from Memphis; Jno. H. Groesbeck, from New Orleans; R. C. Gray, from Pittsburg.

A patent has been applied for by a gentleman in Detroit, Michigan, which, according to his views, will revolutionize the system of propulsion by steam. His plan consists of four iron air-tight cylinders, cone-shaped at the ends, which run the entire length of the boat. In these cylinders are shafts, on which are adjusted continuous screw threads, answering for buckets. With these he expects to be able to propel a boat at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

The Argosy will lay up and refit for the summer trade. She reshipped fifty tons on the Rob Roy. The latter packet has twelve tons of slate for the new court-house at Hawesville, Ky., consigned to Capt. Barclay from New York.

An Evansville dispatch says: "Ben. Hubbs, of the wharf-boat of Hubbs, Patrick, & Co., disappeared on Monday night under circumstances that give rise to a doubt whether he committed suicide, was accidentally drowned, or has left for parts unknown. All is wrapped in mystery yet; some time may be required to unravel the mystery.

The Government contract for the transportation of some three hundred tons freight to the Upper Missouri, was awarded to Captain Hazlet for the steamers Ida Stockdale and Huntsville, and not to the Lilly, at the rate to Fort Sully $1 80 per 100, and to Rice and Stevenson $1 90.

The towboat Atlantic and three barges were sold for $55,000 to Tunstall & Holmes and James Shaler. She will be engaged independently in the New Orleans trade.

OUR EXCHANGES.

Yesterday morning as the steamer Dexter, while coming down the river, was opposite Kennerville, the mate ordered one of the newly enfranchised deckhands to perform some task, whereupon the colored gentleman struck him. The mate drew a revolver and fired, the ball lodging in the freedman's heart, and, as a matter of course, he fell dead. Fearing the wrath of the negro crew, he took the yawl and started for shore. The boat was immediately landed, and several negroes jumped ashore and started after the mate. After securing the yawl, Capt. Montgomery backed out and proceeded on his way to the city. After the mate had got ashore he was seen to fire on a negro who attempted to stop him; also upon a white man. These facts are furnished us by a gentleman whose veracity we can vouch for, although the officers of the boat made no mention of the fact to us upon her arrival.—*N. O. Crescent.*

There is no little complaint among those who deal with steamboats relative to dull times, but it may not occur to them that much of the dullness prevailing here is due to exorbitant prices demanded for everything. Take coal and ice, for instance! The former can be purchased in New Orleans at five cents per bushel less than here, and at Cairo for very little more than one-half the cost of the same article at this point. Ice, which can be bought at Cairo for fifty cents per 100, and at New Orleans for the same, is sold in this market at $1 50 per 100.—*Memphis Appeal.*

On arrival here of the Evansville packet Rob Roy, on Tuesday, Captain Barclay was notified that the boat had been sued by a roustabout, who left the boat just as she was leaving here on her last trip, for the sum of $5 due him. The case was tried yesterday before Esquire Marchant, and judgment given for the roustabout. The little affair cost the boat just $15 35. The officers of the boat naturally have not a very profound respect for the 'Squires ideas of equity.

Mr. John Snider, a well-known St. Louis pilot, was married here on Wednesday evening to Miss Ida M. Gossin, of this city. Mr. Snider abandons the river and retires to a farm near Paris, Ill.

Captain O. P. Shinkle, of the St. Louis packet Anna, has bought of Captain Alf. Stein the barge Maggie. $18,000 is the price reported.—*Cin. Enq.*

The steamer Lizzie Gill leaves here to-day for New Orleans with 1,600 tons. The Abeona and America leave for the Ohio.—*St. Louis telegram.*

Imports.

[From the books of the Merchants' Exchange.

Cincinnati, per United States—27 pcs castings, 1 bbl plaster, 34 bbls oil, 1 bbl bungs, 57 bxs mdse, 4 bbls spirits, 5 bbls nuts, 12 do fish, 35 pkgs furniture, 105 kgs beer, 10 bxs starch, 17 hhds tobacco, 25 pkgs do, 5 bxs breakfast bacon, 29 chests tea, 20 bxs cheese, 36 hhds bacon, 3 bxs hardware, 160 bags malt, 8 kegs white lead, 1 bbl vinegar, 35 bxs glass, 15 kegs soda, 30 M. T. barrels, 43 express pkgs, 5 bbls whisky, 1 do fruit, 134 pkgs sundries, consignees.

Cincinnati, per Gen. Buell—29 bdls paper, 12 bbls M. dust, 19 bags wax, 1 coil L. pipe, 28 pkgs tobacco, 6 pkgs castings, 5 bbls oil, 5 rolls leather, 18 bxs mdse, 28 bales hay, 1 lot houshold goods, 1 horse, 10 bdls S. trees, 13 pkgs furniture, 50 bales oakum, consignees.

Madison, per Mollie Gratz—12 hhds tobacco, 58 bbls ale, 2 pkgs cooperage, 6 bdls saddle trees, 300 bbls cement, 6 bales straw, 28 sheep, 7 bbls lime, 1 calf, consignees.

St. Louis, per Lady Grace—125 sacks rye, 300 kegs w lead, 5 hhds tobacco, 2 bbls oil, 166 bales hemp, consignees.

Cincinnati, per Rob Roy—810 kegs nails, W. B. Belknap & Co.; 150 do. do., Terry, Wheat & Cheesey; 80 do. do., A. McBride; 360 kegs nails, 1 bbl. sugar, 3 bdls hardware, 30 bdls bags, 89 bxs glass, 1 cask hollow ware, 245 bdls iron, consignees.

RAIL ROADS.

L., M., & N. R. R.—456 bags corn, R. H. Robinson; 20 bales cotton, W. E. Robinson; 5 hhds tobacco, S. C. Long; 13 do do, Ronald & Bro.; 142 bags corn, 15 bbls flour, J. B. McIlvaine & Son; 12 hhds tobacco, Spratt & Co.; 151 bags rye, Dorn, Barkhouse, & Co.; 160 bags corn, Smith, Sturges, & Co.; 39 boxes cheese, A. Cooper; 8 bales domestics, Guthrie & Co; 34 hhds tobacco, 2 bales cotton, 2 cars cattle, 2 do hogs, 3 do bark, 17 plows, 34 pkgs iron, 18 pkgs cooperage, 2 bags dried fruit, 10 boxes mdse, 17 bags ginseng, 16 bags feathers, 92 bales rags, 31 hides, 2 bales skins, 22 bags wool, 4 boxes tobacco, 1 car hay, 2 cattle, 16 bags hair, 2 boxes hardware, 30 boxes sundries, 2 bbls vinegar, 8 pkgs bacon, 5 pkgs woodenware, consignees.

Lexington and Frankfort railroad—79 pcs bagging, Moorehead & Co.; 12 bls hemp, 19 bgs wool, and 20 bls bags, Todd & Richardson; 4 hhds tobacco, Ninth-street House; 30 bgs wheat, Smyser & Milton; 2 hhds tobacco, Pickett House; 1 bbl oil, 160 pcs bagging, 8 hides, 1 bbl flaxseed, 27 pkgs cooperage, 4 bgs wool, 48 bdls rags, 6 bgs feathers, 4 bbls flour, 5 cars rocks, 40 sash-weights, 12 pkgs furniture, 1 bbl whisky, and 6 bxs sundries, consignees.

NASHVILLE, June 18.

River falling, with twenty inches on Harpeth Shoals.

The A. Baker departed for Cairo.

MEMPHIS, June 18.

Weather clear and hotter. Thermometer at noon 95, at three P. M., 92.

River falling slowly.

Arrived—Darling, from Cincinnati.

Departed—Marble City, for St. Louis.

The steamer Fort Smith, recently sunk in the Arkansas, has been raised, and is now at Little Rock. Damage slight.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.

Arrived—Minnesota, St. Paul; Jennie Baldwin, Dubuque; City of Cairo, Memphis; Melnotte, Cincinnati; Bee and barges, and W. R. Arthur, New Orleans; Liberty No. 4, Wheeling.

Departed—Pembina, St. Paul; Stonewall, Omaha; Rubicon, Vicksburg.

The river is falling fast, and the lower rapids are becoming troublesome. All the upper streams are falling.

Weather—clear, dry, and hot.

The Gallatin has not yet arrived and does not seem to be getting along very well in the muddy Mississippi.

CAIRO, June 14.

Port list—Anderson, Columbus and return, 4 p. m.; Pargoud, New Orleans to St. Louis, 11 a. m.; Lackawana, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 2 p. m.; Lizzie Gill, St. Louis to New Orleans, 2 p. m.; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis to Memphis, 3 p. m.; Abeona, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 4 p. m.; Armada, Evansville packet.

Mercury 94°. River fell 14 inches.

Pitiable Sight.

A Crazy Negro Outcast Permitted to Lie Around the City Buildings for Three or Four Days.

No one who has had occasion to pass around the square upon which our city buildings are located will have failed to see, and with sublime disgust, the ragged and emaciated form of a crazy negro man lolling upon the grass in the jail yard, or stretched full-length upon the burning pavements, or insanely tramping up and down, and across the streets.

This poor witless negro's recent history is enough to excite a stone to pity. Some weeks ago he was presented before the City Court on a charge of lunacy, was duly adjudged of unsound mind, and ordered to be conveyed to the Asylum at Hopkinsville. The Superintendent of that institution refused to admit the negro, and he was again thrown upon the city. Here he has been for almost a week, hanging about the most central square in town, and presenting an aspect too revolting to behold even within the walls of an asylum, much less in the open streets, where he *must* be gazed upon by every passer-by. Now, there can be no valid excuse for the non-abatement of such a palpable nuisance. It is *somebody's* business to see that this unfortunate vagabond is removed from the public highways. Unless he is soon provided with an abiding place above ground, he will have to be buried at the city's expense, for starvation is making fast inroads upon him. What little he has eaten has been grudgingly furnished by persons of his own race, or bestowed in pity by families in the neighborhood of his wanderings. Shall we witness the spectacle of a negro starving to death under the very noses of our city authorities? Goodness forfend! Let this helpless, harmless, *dying* negro be placed in the pest-house, the work-house, or some other institution, before it becomes necessary to take him to the bone-yard.

Bloomgart, the Embezzler.
The hearing of this case (the merits of which are well known to our readers) is exciting much interest in the United States Court. Some extremely nice points of law are being evolved. We understand that Martin Bijur, Esq., counsel for the accused, argued yesterday to the effect that Bloomgart did not embezzle the money from the United States Government, but from Col. Bolling, the Surveyor of the Customs, in whose employ Bloomgart was at the time of the fraud. In support of his theory, Mr. Bijur quoted from the United States laws of 1789 and 1846, which established *only* certain localities for the deposit of United States funds, Louisville not being one of the places designated. This is about the most complicated case our lawyers have tackled for a great while. Its decision is awaited with general anxiety.

A Veritable Wonder.

A Child with Four Legs—Startling Freak of Nature.

A curious and wonderful sight will be afforded our citizens to day at the Ladies' Parlor in the Masonic Temple. It is that of an infant, six weeks old, having four well-developed legs and feet. From the hips upward it is perfectly formed, but from the hips downward it is a double being. It is healthy and hearty, and bids fair to live for many years as an unsurpassed wonder. Medical *savans* have examined it, and declare that history can furnish nothing like it. The child was born in Lincoln county, Tennessee, and has never been exhibited to the public save in Nashville, where it attracted large crowds of sight-seers of all ages. It will remain in our city but a short time, and we confidently advise all who delight in the wonderful to pay it a visit.

A Suggestion.
The Confederate Benevolent Association exhibits less vitality than we could wish. Why it is we know not. Nor is it necessary that we should inquire; for stimulative articles will do little or no good unless there is some living interest around which the movement may evolve. Now we have a simple suggestion to make. The Association needs both money and an impetus. Why shouldn't such of its members as have a taste for art form themselves into an amateur company and produce the *White Crook* at Weisiger Hall? The piece was so performed originally and cleared four or five thousand dollars for the Confederate orphans in Tennessee. The same thing might be easily repeated here. Every one wants to see the *White Crook*. There is no doubt it could run for a week or two, with boys to play the part of the burlesque ballet girls. Nor is this all. The original costumes might be procured from Nashville, and the expense thus reduced by half. What do the ladies and gentlemen of the Society say! It is a sin to leave such a piece as the *White Crook* in the hands of the *canaille*.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, June 18, 1868, Mr. D. J. Frantz to Miss Annie D[..], both of this city.

CITY ITEMS.

Mental Depression.
Mental depression is a disease of the nervous system, and, of all the ills flesh is heir to, it is the one that excites the least sympathy. It is a subject of frequent jests, and is called by various derisive terms; but, although is is often laughed at, it is not easy to laugh the patient out of the belief that his ills are all real, for it is a *real disorder*—the general features of which are constant fear, anxiety, and gloom. The external senses, as well as the mental faculties, often manifest symptoms of derangement. Noise, as of falling water, and tinging of the ears are complained of, while black specks and fiery sparks frequently flit before the vision. Admonitions like these should not be disregarded, as they may, if neglected, terminate in insanity. The seat of the disease is in the brain and nervous system, and to control the malady it is necessary to use a powerful tonic and alterative, which will correct and tone those organs without inflaming the brain. This is the secret of the success of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in cases of this kind, for which it is the safest as well as the best of restoratives.

In fact it is the only pure and reliable tonic stimulant known. Many nostrums, purporting to be tonics, are puffed up from time to time in the newspapers, but the sufferer had better let them alone. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has proven itself, by many years of trial, to be in every respect what it is represented to be.
j10 Tu&Fr&weow1

☞Special attention is called to Mr. C. C. Spencer's sale of elegant furniture this morning at his auction-rooms, added to which he will sell by order of constable a lot of furniture and a very fine diamond pin, a fine old violin, a case of Tranter pistols, refrigerators, and other articles just received will be included in this sale.

☞That valuable property on Main street, occupied by Kitts & Werne, will be sold at auction this afternoon by S. G. Henry & Co. See advertisement.

MAIN STREET LOTS AT AUCTION.—The especial attention of real estate brokers and manufacturers is called to the sale of four vacant lots situated on Main street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, and four lots immediately in the rear of the above fronting on Crop street, on Saturday afternoon, June 20th, at 4 o'clock. For particulars see auction column. SHERMAN P. WHALEY,
j19 d2 Auctioneer.

☞Don't forget the sale of household and kitchen furniture at a private residence on Second street, opposite Gray, this morning at 10 o'clock, at auction by Morris, Southwick, & Co.

☞Messrs. Morris, Southwick, & Co. request us to say that they will commence their sale of fine property, this evening at 5 o'clock, with that handsome property on the northwest corner of Fourth and Oak streets, and 700 feet of ground fronting on Second street and Ormsby avenue; also, that high building lot on Fourth and Oak streets will be sold at auction to-day at 5 o'clock by Morris, Southwick, & Co.

THE MOST PERFECT IRON TONIC—*Hegeman's Ferrated Elixir of Bark*.—A pleasant cordial, prepared from calisaya bark and pyrophosphate of iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron phosphorus and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever, or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed. It is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Prepared by Hegeman & Co., New York, and sold by all respectable druggists in the United States. my9 deod3m

CLOSING OUT SALE OF FURNITURE.—The little stock still remaining of the Louisville Furniture Manufacturing Company will all be sold on Friday and Saturday mornings at 10 o'clock. The entire assortment will positively be closed out on these two days, and dealers and housekeepers should avail themselves of this last chance to secure bargains. Remember that competition is now exhausted, and there never was a better opportunity presented to get something for nothing. This is a last call, and no matter what the sacrifice may be, there will be nothing left after this sale.
WHARTON, FOSTER & CO.,
j18d3 Auctioneers.

☞The Jefferson County Democratic Executive Committee will meet on Saturday morning next, at the *Anzeiger* office room at 10 o'clock, A. M. Business of importance. J. FRY LAWRENCE.
je17-dtd.

General View of Cases in which Hoff's Malt Extract Beverage of Health is Applicable:

1. In cases of Weakness of Digestion.
2. For Dyspepsia in General.
3. For a Foul State of Stomach.
4. For Exhausted Persons.
5. For Bodily Weakness.
6. In Catarrhs especially obstinate.
7. In cases of Hoarseness.
8. For Catarrhal Diseases of the Bronchial Tubes.
9. For Obstinate Coughs.
10. In cases of Tubercular or Pulmonary Consumption.
11. For all People needing a Tonic.

I wish that Hoff's Malt Extract might come into universal use, as it merits the preference over all tonics of the day, and is splendid as a beverage or table drink.
WM. MCCORMACK,
No. 239, West Fifty-second st.

Sold everywhere. Hoff's Malt Extract Depot, 2½ Murray street, New York.
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
SPRINGER BROS.,
je14 d6 Agents.

Reinvigorate.
The lamp of life sometimes burns low, and needs trimming. When recovering from debilitating sickness, or suffering from fatigue, exposure, or excessive mental toil, there is nothing so invigorating, soothing, refreshing, and wholesome as an occasional dose of that unequaled tonic and restorative—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists. je16 deod&w1

Holloway's Pills and Ointment—Practice vs. Theory.
The unparallelled success which attends these remedies in their radical cures of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Kings Evil, Barber's Itch, Ulcer, Sore Leg, Ringworm, and all skin diseases, would be deemed incredible, were it not substantiated by "a cloud of living witnesses." Such beneficent results cannot fail to challenge our admiration for the genius which displays such science in the extirpation of disease and in the triumph of health!
Sold by all druggists. je14 d6

ROBERT L. MAITLAND, & CO,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants & Bankers,
No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,
e29 d&wly NEW YORK

AUCTION SALES.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO.
Office 30 Jefferson St.
"POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY"—75 ACRES OF HIGH AND BEAUTIFUL LAND, DIVIDED INTO TWENTY OR THIRTY ACRE LOTS, LOCATED NEAR HOBBS' DEPOT, AND THE RAPIDLY IMPROVING LITTLE VILLAGE "ANCHORAGE."
AT AUCTION.
ON THE PREMISES.
ON Saturday, June 20, at 1 o'clock P. M. This land comprises some of the most desirable building sites to be found anywhere. It is part of the Newland Farm, and is situated one-half mile south of Hobbs' Depot, fronting on the county road leading from Middletown to Hobbs' Depot, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. This desirable property, some of the best now offering in the market, and splendidly located for country residences, being so near the Louisville and Frankfort railroad, and only twelve miles from the city, making it exceedingly convenient for business men and others to reside there and do business in the city. Society, churches, and schools the very best. Any further information desired can be obtained of J. M. McMichael, on the premises, Sidney D. Hobbs, at Hobbs' Depot; W. H. Wise, at St. Cloud Hotel, Louisville, or of us. A plat of the property can be found at our office.
Terms—One-third cash; balance in six and twelve months, with interest and lien.
Persons desirous to attend this sale can leave here on the [..] P. M. train and return to the city on the 7 P. M. train.
j18 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO., Auctioneers.

BY J. L. BROWN.
A NEW FRAME COTTAGE AND LOT AT AUCTION.
ON Saturday, June 20, 1868, at 5 o'clock P. M. I will sell, on the premises, situated on the west side of Eighteenth street, between Jefferson and Grayson streets, a new Frame Cottage containing three rooms, &c., with Lot [..] feet to a 20-foot alley. Terms at sale.
j18 d* JAS. L. BROWN, Auctioneer, No. [..] Jefferson street.

BY HAYES & McNETT.
CONSTABLE'S SALE.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF A FINE LOT OF FURNITURE (nearly new), CARPETS, STOVES, &c.
Also an elegant assortment of fine DIAMONDS, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
ON Saturday Morning, June 20, 1868, at 10 o'clock, at our Auction-rooms, on Fifth street, near Jefferson, we will sell a large assortment of fine French Bedsteads, Wardrobes, marble-top Bureaus, marble-top Washstands, fine Spring Mattresses, Sideboards, Chairs, Carpets, Stoves, one elegant Mirror, and a general assortment of nearly new Household Furniture.
Also, in the afternoon, at 4 o'clock, we will sell an elegant assortment of Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, &c.
Terms cash. HAYES & McNETT,
j19 Auctioneers.

BY CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
No. 111 Fifth st., opposite Court house.
AT AUCTION.
ON THE PREMISES.
ON Monday, June 22, at 5 o'clock P. M., we will sell a large, comfortable, and well built Two-story Brick House on the west side of First, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, occupied by Henry S. Pope, Esq. The house contains [..] rooms, water and gas, good bath-room, and other conveniences. Good stable and carriage house. Lot 49 feet front by 200 feet to a 30-foot alley. Sale positive. Terms at sale.
j18 CRUTCHFIELD & CO.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
ON Monday Afternoon next, June 22, at 3 o'clock, we will sell, at the Barber-shop of the late Washington Spradling, on Green street, between Third and Fourth streets, the Barbers' Tools and Personal Estate of said Spradling. Sale by order of J. F. Speed, Executor.
Terms cash. S. G. HENRY & CO.,
j18 Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

THIRD GRAND PICNIC
AT
Woodland Garden,
For the Benefit of
ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH
(BROOK STREET),
ON MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1868.
Tickets 50 Cts. Each.
j18 d5

FAIR GROUNDS!
July 4, 1868.
GRAND CELEBRATION!
CARS leave the Depot every half hour. Admission 50 cents, including fare on the cars.
Sack Racing,
Mule Racing,
Jar Striking,
Wheelbarrow Racing,
And numerous other mirth-provoking Games.
FINE STRING BANDS will be in attendance.
REFRESHMENTS and plenty of ICE WATER on the Grounds.
Let every one attend. j17 d[..]

I. O. O. F.
A GRAND
BASKET PICNIC
WILL BE GIVEN BY THE
Odd Fellows of Louisville
ON THE 4th OF JULY.
AT ASHLAND GROVE
ON THE OHIO RIVER, for the benefit of the Widows' Home and Orphans' College. The members of the Lodges and Encampments of Louisville, and the Odd Fellows of New Albany and Jeffersonville and all others that may wish to participate, are cordially and fraternally invited to attend.
TICKETS $1 50. TICKETS $1 50.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
W. O. Williams, Dr. W. H. Goddard,
H. T. Stevart, Chas. M. Clark,
Wm. Dryzdale, J. W. Evans,
Geo. M. Jubnson, N. Jaeger,
D. T. Brand, Fred. Braun,
Jos. Westley, A. Rammers.
Tickets can be procured of any of the Committee.

STEAMBOATS.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.
BELLE LEE......A. McGILL, Master.
A. MARTIN, Clerk.
Will leave as above on this day, the 19th inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
je19 JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

For New Orleans.
THE BELLE LEE.
A. McGILL......Master.
A. MARTIN......Clerk.
Will leave on this day, the 19th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
MOREHEAD & CO.
T. M. ERWIN & CO.
je19 Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
ROBT. E. LEE......J. W. CANNON, Master.
JNO. T. ROBERTS, Clerk.
Will leave on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
je19 JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

Louisville and Green River Packet Co.
Steamer Falls City,
Leaves Louisville every Wednesday at 5 P. M. from City Wharf; returning leaves Bowling Green every Saturday at 10 A. M., doing all way business at packet prices.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
H. C. MURRELL, President and Sup't., or
THOMAS SMALL, Agent,
ap5 dtf No. 18 Fourth street.

ATLAS
Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF
ST. LOUIS.
DIRECTORS:
CHAS. A. MANTZ......President.
JAMES HARRISON......Vice-President.
JOHN F. DARBY......Treasurer.
WM. VANVAUDT......Consulting Physician.
ERASTUS WELLS, ISAAC H. STURGEON,
SAMUEL WILLE, TRUSTEN POLK,
GEO. R. TAYLOR, JOS. O'NEIL,
JAS. E. YEATMAN, O. P. SAYLOR,
J. PHIL. KRIEGER.
J. R. MACBETH......Secretary.
WM. SHIELDS......Auditor.
Security to Policy-Holders
$360,228 57.
All Policies Unrestricted & World-wide
Non-forfeitable after first payment.
Incontestible except for Fraud.
The Most Liberal and Substantial Company in the West.
Energetic and reliable Agents wanted for this City and State. Liberal inducements offered. Call on or address
VAN BLARCOM, LOMAX, & CO.,
Managers for Kentucky,
[..] Main st., Louisville.
D. W. VANDELL, M. D. } Chestnut st., bet. Seventh and Eighth,
L. P. VANDELL, M. D. } Examining Physicians.
j14 eod1m

AUCTION SALES.

C. H. GARTRELL & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
No. 180 Main st., bet. Fifth & Sixth, south side,
(Formerly Dickinson & Bennett's old stand),
LOUISVILLE, KY.
CASH advances on consignments. Consignments solicited. my30 dtf

DAVID FERGUSON,
Real Estate Agent
AND
GENERAL AUCTIONEER,
PROPERTY BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.
HOUSES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED.
Office No. 137 Main st.,
Between Bullitt & Fourth, up stairs.
REFERENCES BY PERMISSION—C. N. Warren & Co., Bankers; R. M. Cunningham, Cash. 1st Nat. Bank; S. G. Henry & Co., Auctioneers; H. C. Pindell, Cash. Farmers' Bank; Gardner & Co., Grocers; Jas. Bridgeford, Prest. 2d Nat. Bank; Jos. Werne, Jeweler; J. S. Lithgow, Prest. Northern Bank of Ky.; Tapp, Kennedy, & Walsh, Dry Goods; W. F. Barret, Prest. Water Works Co.; Terry, Wheat, & Cheesley, Grocers; T. Anderson & Co., Auctioneers; J. G. Barret, Cash. Citizens' Bank; R. A. Robinson & Co., Druggists; W. C. Hite, Cash. Commercial Bank; Wm. Alston, Insurance Agent; Morton, Galt, & Co., Bankers; Bullock & Anderson, Att'ys at Law. Also refer to citizens generally.

CHAS. MILLER & SON,
Real Estate Agents,
Sixth, near Main street, east side.
je7 dtf HAMILTON BUILDINGS.

SALES TO-DAY.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
VALUABLE MAIN STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION.
ON Friday Afternoon next, June 19, at 1 o'clock, we will offer at public sale, on the premises that valuable property at present occupied by Kitts & Werne, jewelers, and Ormsby House Restaurant, on south side Main, between Fourth and Fifth streets, having a front of 24 feet [..] inches by 210 deep.
TERMS—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.
WHITMAN & WILSON, Real Estate Agents, &c.
S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers. j18

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO.,
Office 30 Jefferson street.
FOURTH AND OAK STREET AND SECOND AND ORMSBY AVENUE RESIDENT LOTS AT AUCTION
ON THE PREMISES.
ON Friday, June 19, at 5 o'clock, that handsome Building Lot fronting [..] by 2[..] feet on the northwest corner of Fourth and Oak streets. We will also, on the same day, and about the same hour, sell [..] feet of Ground by [..] feet deep on the east and west sides of Second street and on the south side of Ormsby avenue, corner of Second street. Terms on day of sale.
j18 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.
PIANO AND MELODEON, ELEGANT FURNITURE, LARGE GILT MIRROR, LARGE LOOKING-GLASSES, CARPETS, WALLACE & LITHGOW'S LARGE COOKING RANGE, SPRING WAGON, AND OLEANDERS
AT AUCTION.
ON Friday Morning, June 19, at 10 o'clock, in front of Auction-rooms, will be sold one [..] Spring Wagon, two Flowering Oleanders, and several Cook and Cannon Stoves. After which, one large and nearly new Wallace & Lithgow's Cooking Range, with furniture, boiler, and heater; also a very elegant lot of Furniture and Table-Ware, consisting in part of imitation rosewood marble-top Bureau and inclosed Washstand, elegant Hat Racks and Etageres in rosewood and mahogany, two splendid Parlor sets in rosewood and mahogany, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, new Spring Mattresses, Misses' Bedsteads, one large gilt-frame French-plate Mirror; large Chamber, Hall, and Dining-room Looking-Glasses; China and Glassware, Carpets, and a variety of other housekeeping articles. At about [..] o'clock, one [..]-toned Piano and Melodeon will also be sold. The special attention of families and Furniture buyers is called to this sale. The Parlor and Chamber Sets are really elegant and finely finished. Sale positive.
Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
j18 Auctioneer.

BY S. P. WHALEY.
TWENTY ACRES OF FINE LAND, WITH SPLENDID IMPROVEMENTS, the residence of John B. Davies, situated on the Fountain Ferry, or West Market street road, 2½ miles from the court-house, on one of the most beautiful roads leading from the city.
AT AUCTION.
ON Friday afternoon, June 26, 1868, at 4 o'clock I will sell my splendid residence, situated on the Fountain Ferry road. The place contains twenty acres of fine land, with all the improvements, commanding a full view of the Ohio river. The place is most beautifully located, and on the road leading to the afternoon's drive. The improvements are a No. 1 brick house, with grounds beautifully laid out with fine shrubbery and fruit trees, shell walks, and in fact, everything to make it one of the most desirable places in the vicinity of the city. The house contains eleven rooms and two halls, all in fine order. There is also a smoke-house, fine well of water, cistern, stables, and all the necessary out-buildings, fine garden, &c., &c. The place is appreciated, must be seen, and I will take pleasure in showing it to parties wishing to purchase. Inquire of me at my office, corner of Ninth and Main streets, or of Sherman P. Whaley, Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.
Terms at sale. JOHN B. DAVIES,
je4 dtd Washington Foundery.

BY C. C. SPENCER.
SHOW WINDOWS AND SASH DOORS AT AUCTION.
THIS (Friday) Morning, June 19, at 10 o'clock, at the late store-house of J. M. Ladd, on Main street, adjoining the National Hotel, large Show Window and Sash Doors, together with a large Floor Oil-Cloth. Sale positive, as the building is about to be torn down.
Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
j18 Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
VARIETY CASH SALE OF DRY GOODS, COTTON HOSIERY, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CANTON STRAW HATS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, AND SHIRTS
AT AUCTION
THIS (Friday) Morning, June 19, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms. Also an invoice of super Blacking Brushes and Blacking.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
j18 Auctioneers.

GREAT TRADE SALE
FOR FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1868,
By M. L. ALEXANDER & CO.,
At their Sixth Street Auction House.
BESIDE a full line of Piece, Dress, and Fancy Goods, we will offer 1,000 dozen Hosiery of all grades. We hope for a large attendance, and we will put up goods in liberal quantities. Be on hand by 9 o'clock.
P. S.—We have several large consignments of Summer Linen Clothing, which will be closed out at this sale. j18

FUTURE SALES.

BY S. P. WHALEY.
Office in Merchants' Bank Building.
FOUR MAIN STREET LOTS AND FOUR CROP STREET LOTS
AT AUCTION
ON Saturday Afternoon, June 20, 1868, at 4 o'clock, I will sell, on the premises, located on Main street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, north side, four vacant lots; also, immediately after, I will sell 4 lots on Crop street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets. The above lots are in a No. 1 location, and have been enhancing in value very rapidly for the last two years. The above property can all be sold to one party, and would make a fine warehouse or any kind of a manufacturing establishment, as the property has four entrances, one on Main, one on Seventeenth, one on Eighteenth, and one on Crop street, the lots fronting 40 feet on Main street and running through to Crop street [..] feet.
Terms at sale.
je14 S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

BY WHARTON, FOSTER, & CO.
Assignee's Auction Sale.
ON the 22d instant I will sell at auction, at the store of Ben. O. Rogers, a stock of Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, Buttons, Veils, &c.—sale commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms cash. R. M. MOSBY,
j18 dtd Assignee.

BY S. P. WHALEY,
Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer,
Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.
Auction Sale of a Suburban Home.
A CHANCE FOR A SPLENDID BARGAIN.
Delightful Residence & Farm for Sale.
THE HOME PLACE OF JOHN H. HARNEY
AT AUCTION.
Mrs. Harney, having concluded to retire from her farm and residence in the country, offers them for sale on
Tuesday Afternoon, June 23, 1868, at 4 o'clock.
On the premises her beautiful country home,
"THE POPLARS,"
Situated on the Shelbyville pike, 11 miles from Louisville, and in the immediate vicinity of the pleasant little village of Middleton. The farm contains 53 acres of good Jefferson county land, cleared and mostly in cultivation.
TWELVE HUNDRED FINE FRUIT TREES,
All in fine bearing, with every variety of apple, pear, peach, cherries, plums, and the choicest berries for the table, preserving, and the like. The grounds are elegantly set in beautiful evergreens, lofty pines, cypress, larch, and forest trees; laid out in beautiful flower-beds, full of monthly and daily roses, besides other varieties.
YOUNG AND OLD ORCHARDS.
A stream of water intersecting the pastures and orchards. Barn and stabling, numerous cabins, carriage house, out-houses, &c., necessary to farming, all in good repair.
A ROUND BRICK ICE-HOUSE,
Filled with ice, near the residence, affords the greatest abundance for family use and for sale if desired.
A PERENNIAL SPRING
Convenient to the house, and a pond for winter ice and easily stocked with fish. Good pastures, and
THE CROPS ALL IN.
Corn, oats, potatoes (sweet and Irish), a splendid garden of vegetables, suitable to all seasons of the year are planted.
THE RESIDENCE
Contains ten rooms, newly papered, with wide airy porches and portico, and windows in every direction to catch the sun and air, including kitchen and wash-house, all in the same building and under the same roof. The house contains twelve rooms, with suitable closets in the rooms; pantries, cupboard-rooms and all conveniences, with two handsome cellars, one with cement ground floor, the other paved and dried with fireplace, &c.; a large cistern is right at the kitchen door; a convenient dry-house stands near with all arrangements for drying fruit in complete order.
CONVENIENCE TO THE CITY.
The place is admirably situated for convenience to Louisville. A splendid turnpike passes in front of the yard gate, within a hundred yards of the house, which sets back nearly concealed in the embowering trees. A turnpike goes to Hobbs' Depot, Anchorage, on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, at which six trains pass daily, three coming to the city and three going out. A person can leave home at seven and be in the city at half-past eight; and returning, leave Louisville at a quarter past five o'clock, and be home at half-past six, or leave the city at a quarter past eleven, and return at half-past twelve, leaving Louisville at half-past two o'clock, and reaching home by say a quarter to four o'clock.
It is altogether one of the handsomest, most complete and convenient country residences ever put up at auction near Louisville. The place will be sold.
Visitors desiring to purchase are invited to come out and view the grounds for themselves. It will be found in every respect equal to and surpassing the description. It would be a fortune to any fruit raiser or gardener, and will be sold cheap.
At the same time, all the stock, including eight horses, three milch cows, plows, harrows, buggies, spring wagons, and farm wagon, with everything suitable to any one desiring to go on at once with the farm.
Terms—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and lien.
S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.
N. B. Those desiring to examine the property or attend the sale can take the 7 o'clock A. M. train for Hobbs' Depot, and return by rail at [..] o'clock in the evening.